The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

UNDOING THE WORK OF REFORM.

PROBABLE REVIVAL OF CIVIL PATRONAGE AND THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE—THE TARIFF BILL—POLYGAMY—PASSAGE OF THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Unless Senators make up their minds to talk less and vote more, there is very little probability that the session will end on Monday. Nearly all of to-day was occupied in discussing the franking privilege, for the third or fourth time this session, and yet no conclusion has been reached as to how public documents shall be distributed. Postmaster General Creswell catches a drubbing every time the question is up on the old score of his sending out petitions for Postmasters to obtain signatures thereto in favor of the abolition of the frank. The debate to-day was upon the Post Office Appropriation bill. The provision in the House bill that the monthly and annual reports of the Department of Agriculture should pass free through the mails was stricken out by the Senate. Another amendment agreed to prohibits the establishment hereafter of the free delivery system in cities having a population of less than 30,000. The house fixed the number at 20,000, but the Senate struck that out and inserted 30,000. Mr. Sherman then submitted an amendment providing that on all newspapers and periodicals mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be four cents for each pound or fraction thereof; provided, that the postage on newspapers or periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, and circulars, when deposited in a letter carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each, periodicals weighing more than two ounces to be subject to a postage of two cents each; all these rates to be prepaid. The amendment also provided that newspapers should be delivered to actual subscribers in the county where published free, except at offices where there is free delivery by carriers. The amendment clothes the Postmaster General with authority to require affidavit of publishers and news agents that they would not send copies of publications to any but actual subscribers, without prepayment of postage, any refusal to give such affidavit to be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000. The penalty for sending mail matter without prepayment of postage is a fine not less than $100, nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding three years. The next feature of the amendment is to provide for the adjustment of salaries of Postmasters by the Postmaster General, and dividing them into four classes, the only exception being the Postmaster at New-York City, whose compensation Mr. Sherman proposed to fix at $6,000, but on motion of Mr. Conkling, it was made $8,000. Mr. Ramsey moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Sherman by affixing to it the House bill as amended by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to prevent straw bids and provide for their punishment, which was agreed to, and, as amended, Mr. Sherman's amendment was adopted. Then came the amendment which brought about the franking privilege discussion. It was submitted by Mr. Sherman, and provided for the transportation through the mails of all public documents printed by order of Congress without prepayment, to be delivered to the person to whom addressed upon the payment of the lawful postage thereon. After some debate, Mr. Frelinghuysen moved a substitute dispensing with the prepayment requirement, and providing that the postage on such documents should not exceed twenty-five cents. This was accepted by Mr. Sherman, but no vote was reached to-day. This Congress is developing, in the closing days of the session, a disposition to defy the voice of the press and the people, and it now seems certain that appointments in the civil service will be given back to the politicians, and that the franking privilege will be restored for use in the Fall canvass. These two acts will serve to recompense the self-sacrifice of Congress in repealing the salary grab.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The bill relative to the Southern Claims Commission, which was debated last week, was to-day passed. It had, however, been stripped of the objectionable features which have excited so much opposition. The bill as passed authorizes the employment of five agents instead of three, and increases the number of Commissioners to five. The time for filing claims is extended to July 4, 1875, and very strict regulations are provided against perjury. One purpose of urging an increase in the number of the commission has no doubt been to secure a change in the position of the commission and infuse into it more liberality in the allowance of claims, by placing in the commission two new members of liberal views in this respect. The future usefulness of the commission depends largely upon the selection made for the two new Commissioners, if the Senate shall agree to the bill.

Gen. Butler, Mr. Frye, of Maine, and Mr. Clarkson Potter, of New-York, were to-day appointed on the Conference Committee on the part of the House on the Geneva Award bill.

THE "LITTLE" TARIFF BILL.

It is stated by members of the Finance Committee of the Senate that the Little Tariff bill will be reported to-morrow. There has been in the committee some opposition to reporting the bill at all at this session, and at the close of last week it seemed quite doubtful if any report would be made. If a debate should spring up upon the bill in the Senate, it must either cause the defeat of the bill or an extension of the session beyond the time now fixed for adjournment.

THE ARKANSAS CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House finally disposed of the election case from the Third Arkansas District of Judge Wilshire against Gunter, Democrat. The resolution of the Committee on Elections, which unseats Wilshire and seats Gunter, was passed under a suspension of the rules. The committee asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the charges against Representative Hynes, of Arkansas.

TAX ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The House passed, under a suspension of the rules, a very important bill for the relief of savings institutions which have no capital, and which do business solely for the benefit of depositors. This bill has been made necessary by the construction of the Internal Revenue law, which would require the savings banks to pay taxes on deposits on which depositors have already paid their individual taxes. The aggregate amount of the additional tax which would have been collected is quite large.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The House is very rapidly concluding its business, preparatory to final adjournment on June 22. It will be quite possible for the House to adjourn on that day, if the Senate shall return the Appropriation bills promptly for final action and enrollment. It is suggested that the clerks will find it quite impossible to perform the manual labor of enrolling the bills which will be passed before Tuesday night.

A CABLE TELEGRAPH BILL.

The House also passed a very important bill relative to transatlantic telegraphs. The bill is a general free cable bill, which has been before explained, and permits all telegraph companies to engage in the transatlantic cable business under proper regulations by the Secretary of State.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

There were two phases in the Mormon question to-day. Mr. Boardman Smith, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported to the House his bill prescribing the qualifications of Territorial Delegates in the House of Representatives. He moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, and after being amended by the insertion of the word "hereafter," so that it should not apply to the sitting Mormon, Elder Cannon, it was passed. The bill provides that no person shall be a Delegate who is not twenty-five years of age and has not been seven years a citizen of the United States, and when elected an inhabitant of the Territory whence elected, and that no person guilty of bigamy or polygamy shall be eligible. The legal effect of this bill is of course prospective. Later in the day Mr. Burroughs, of Michigan, moved to suspend the rules and pass the resolution directing the Committee on Elections to report on Saturday in the matter of the investigation of the case of Mormon Elder Cannon, and also permitting the minority report, if such there was, to be submitted at the same time. This motion, which was, of course, intended to bring up for action the minority resolution recommending the expulsion of Cannon, was defeated by a rising vote of 71 yeas to 77 nays, two-thirds being necessary for its passage. The yeas and nays were not called. Very serious efforts are making, however, to secure the passage of this resolution. It is the intention now to have it brought up before the House to-morrow, and it is quite possible that the attempt will succeed.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The House agreed to the conference report upon the Bankruptcy bill, accepting the substance of the Senate amendments. This concession on the part of the House was made with very great reluctance, as there was a very determined majority in the House in favor of the absolute repeal of the law. Lyman Tremain, however, who had charge of the conference report on the part of the House, stated that the only choice was between the maintenance of the existing law and the adoption of the modified Senate amendments. The House decided to accept the Senate modification.

THE CURRENCY.

There are now indications that the new Finance Conference Committee may agree upon a measure to be reported to both Houses. The points upon which the committee are likely to agree are a redistribution of $50,000,000 of national bank currency, and a provision that there shall be no further issue of legal tenders.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $13,016,423; special deposit of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $59,150,000; coin, $80,761,318; including coin certificates, $31,009,400. outstanding legal-tenders, 382,000,000.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE—EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session of the House to-night the Senate amendments to the bill for the enrollment of the revision of the statutes were concurred in; one of the amendments annuls the contract with Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, for publishing the United States Statutes.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill referring the Chorpenning Claims to the Court of Claims; which was referred to the Committee on the Private Calendar. Pension bills to the number of one hundred and fifteen were reported and passed. A large number of private bills were reported and referred.

PERSONAL.

Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, arrived here to-night.

THE WISCONSIN GRANGERS.

APPOINTMENT OF A NOTORIOUS REBEL SYMPATHIZER AS CHIEF JUSTICE BY THE GRANGER GOVERNOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Wisconsin members have to-day received information that the new Granger Governor of Wisconsin has appointed the notorious rebel sympathizer E. G. Ryan Chief Justice of the State of Wisconsin. Ryan was a very prominent ultra anti-war Democrat during the war. The Ryan manifesto, which was adopted at the Democratic State Convention of that State in 1863 was exceptionally hostile to all the acts of the North and the Republican Party, as regards the war. The indorsement of that manifesto by the Democratic convention, among other things, was a leading cause which then induced the present Senator, Matthew H. Carpenter, to renounce his allegiance to the anti-war faction of the Democratic Party and proclaim himself an unequivocal war Democrat. The Republicans are confident that the selection of this man for Chief Justice has finally settled all possibilities of the Granger movement in Wisconsin this Fall, as it certainly will alienate from that party the great majority of Union-loving farmers of which it is composed. The Republicans here consider this nomination the death-blow to the Granger movement in Wisconsin.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

John L. Cadwalder, of New-York, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Daniel J. Malarkey, to be United States Marshal for Oregon; Major Absalom Baird, to be Assistant Inspector General and Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army.

Postmasters—George S. Merrill, at Lawrence, Mass.; George W. Brigham, at Rockville, Conn.; Jas. Robb, at Ottawa, Kan.; S. M. Billings, at Marquette, Mich.; Henry B. Jagger, at Hudson, Wis.; John H. Brinkershoff, at Waupun, Wis.; H. S. Towne, at Ripon, Wis.; H. P. Strong, at Beloit, Wis.

Consuls General—Thos. B. Van Buren, of New-Jersey, at Kanagawa; Thos. Adamson, Jr., of Pennsylvania, at Melbourne; Joseph M. Hinds, of Alabama, at Rio de Janeiro; George Pornutz, of Iowa, at St. Petersburg; P. Sidney Post, of Illinois, at Vienna; Hermann Kreismann, of Illinois, at Berlin.

Consuls—Wm. W. Douglas, of Virginia, at Bradford, England; Jas. Crowley, of Massachusetts, at Amoor River; John P. Finkelmerer, of New-Jersey, at Tamatar; George Gerard, of Pennsylvania, at Port Stanley; E. P. Pellett, of New-York, at Savanilla; H. W. Trimble, of New-Jersey, at Milan; Paul Jones, of Ohio, at San Domingo; W. H. Young, of Ohio, at Mannheim; Henry Driver, at Auckland; Howard Fox, at Falmouth.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, June 16.—In the Senate this afternoon a vote was reached on the Hoosac Tunnel question, and the amended bill of Mr. Learned was refused by a vote of 17 to 17. The bill of Mr. Bailey was then ordered to a third reading—17 to 16. The matter will come up again to-morrow. The House rejected the Lee and New-Haven Railroad bill by 87 yeas to 92 nays.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

A UNANIMOUS CONCLUSION AND HOW IT WAS REACHED—PRACTICAL RESULTS AIMED AT RATHER THAN POLITICAL EFFECTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The report of the District Investigation Committee, which was submitted to-day, was a combination of compromises and concessions on the part of the committee, and is not very satisfactory to any of those who signed it. It is scarcely a popular document outside of the committee, because it does not go far enough in one direction to gain the applause of those who have been engaged in the prosecution of the Board of Public Works, and representing them as a gang of thieves, nor does it go far enough in the other direction to satisfy those who expected or desired that the board should be acquitted of all blame for the manner in which they have carried on the system of improvements. On the whole, however, the document seems to be a moderate and fair review of District affairs, the circumstances and the concessions out of which it has grown having cut off from both sides extreme and prejudicial statements which would have been made if two reports had been submitted. The committee was more anxious to secure some practical result to its labors than to satisfy mere partisans, and it was well known by the members that a division of the committee in its report would doubtless defeat any legislation at this session, and would leave the whole subject open for another Winter's investigation. The practical end to which the committee has brought its labors is commended by all fair-minded people, who are more interested in securing right and justice than in maintaining the present District Government on the one hand, or in crushing those who have been connected with it on the other. It is understood that the members of the committee will not take position in Congress materially different from the report they have signed, and that they will all work together to secure the passage of the bill which they have recommended.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The select committee raised to inquire into the affairs of the District of Columbia have made their report. It makes thirty printed pages. They review the conduct of the District Government generally and say that, taking into consideration the expense involved in the comprehensive plan of improvements, the committee are of opinion that the Board of Public Works adopted an erroneous and, in its results, a vicious method of letting contracts for this work, namely, without competition open to the public, and that the method adopted by the board resulted in the payment of an increased price over and above what would have been paid if open, fair, and free competition had been invited. This system made easy another reprehensible feature of this business, viz., the awarding of contracts to persons who were not expected to perform them, but who were thereby enabled to sell them for a consideration to others to execute. The committee condemn the loose manner of doing business, saying that, notwithstanding the most extensive operations were being carried on, and expenditures made by the millions, there were no stated times for board meetings, and but comparatively few board meetings were in fact held, but entries were made in the record purporting to contain the proceedings of the board which were in fact made up by the Secretary from letters and papers that came to the office, and from directions made by the Vice President. Some of these entries were made of business transacted by the Vice President at his private office, and afterward placed on the records as having been business transacted by the board. Notwithstanding the powers of the Auditor and of the Treasurer, the board, during the three years it had been in existence, has done nothing in the way of verifying the accounts of these two officers. This is a negligence not to be excused in those in whom such important trusts were confided.

The committee say, from the best information attainable, the debt of the District, in excess of the $10,000,000 limitation fixed by act of Congress, amounts in the aggregate to $3,747,858. This is an absolute debt, after exhausting every available resource, near or remote, for its payment, unless a new tax for this purpose should be levied. But this is not the whole floating or unfunded liability resting upon the people of this District. The total obligations for which the Board of Public Works and the District are liable, may be stated at $8,683,756. The total burden, all things considered, is $20,917,008. The committee are unable to see but one way in which the board could have expected to pay this large debt, that is, by receiving aid from Congress, as it must have occurred to them that the resources of the District could not be taxed sufficiently to pay them, as was shown by one of the counsel for the District Government. The committee say that on the 3d of March, 1873, Congress made an appropriation of $75,000 for the purchase of the interest of the District in the City Hall building, and provided in the act as follows: "The same to be applied by said district only for the erection of suitable buildings for the district offices." The amount of this appropriation was drawn from the Treasury, but the board being in need of money for other purposes used $70,000 of the amount thereof, notwithstanding the specific purpose for which the appropriation was made, and supplied the place of the same by depositing $80,000 of their sewer bonds. In anticipation of the assembling of Congress, and with a view of getting relief by means of appropriations, the board made up an account against the United States of $4,170,427. The committee say the work was done without warrant of law, but it is proper the United States should pay their proper proportion when ascertained. The manner in which it was proposed to procure an appropriation at this session is specifically referred to, not only to show how the board has been conducting their affairs, but for the purpose, also, of showing that for the protection of the Government it is essential that some fixed unvarying rule should be established for the ascertainment of what the Government should contribute toward the expenses of this District. Without it an Appropriation Committee will always be liable to be misled into improper allowances. This is one of the recommendations of the bill reported by the committee. The necessity of such a rule might be further illustrated by a reference to the acts of Jan. 8 and March 3, 1873, by the former of which $1,241,920 92, and by the latter $2,207,012 09 were appropriated. These acts were founded on accounts presented by the District authorities for work said to have been done, and for which it was alleged that the Government of the United States was equitably liable. The testimony taken by the committee and a scrutiny of the reports of the Board of Public Works convince the committee that those accounts were unreliable and inaccurate, and that the provisions of law requiring their verification were not complied with according to the letter and spirit. The committee are of opinion that by appropriations and taxation a sufficient sum should be raised to place the Government of the District on a cash basis as to current expenditures. The committee after examining the financial condition of the District, say that, making the fullest allowance for taxes to be paid by July 1, there will be a deficiency at that time of $1,000,000 at least. The committee recommend, in view of all the circumstances, that not less than the foregoing sum be appropriated by Congress, and disbursed as follows:

First—To the payment of interest on the debt of the District due July 1; and the remainder to pay employes and laborers, whether of the Board of Public Works or of the District Government; and that of this sum the interest should be reimbursed, and the remainder should await the proper adjustment of relative payments, as herein suggested. In this estimate no account has been taken of the necessary cost of funding the floating debt, or auditing the accounts and indebtedness antecedent thereto.

The report concludes as follows:

The testimony discloses that the District Treasury is practically exhausted in all its departments. Your Committee, therefore, recommend the abolition of the Executive, the Secretary of the District, the Legislative Assembly, the Board of Public Works, and the office of Delegate in Congress. They do not mean, by recommending the abolition of the Legislative Assembly, to preclude the idea that there should not be some representative body in the District of Columbia, but they believe that the one now existing with the powers conferred is not such a one as is contemplated by the Constitution or as the wants of the District require; and inasmuch as the next Assembly will be elected before the next session of Congress they think it unnecessary to incur the expense of electing a Legislative Assembly, which, if not abolished now, would likely be abolished at the next session. From what has already been said, we think it clear that the Board of Public Works as now organized has powers, or at least has exercised powers, that ought not to be committed to any body or board. The committee have permitted the present Delegate in Congress to continue until the close of the next session, in order that the District might have a representative on the floor to make such criticisms as he might deem necessary upon the form of government which they have raised a committee to provide for and report upon. The committee recommend the appointment of a Commissioner to manage the affairs of the District under limited and restrained powers, because there is not sufficient time to prepare a proper system of frame-work for the Government of the District and have it fully discussed and passed upon at the present session of Congress. The committee have placed the repair, improvement, and control of the streets under the management of an officer of the Engineer Corps of the army, because they believe under such an officer whatever work is done will be well done, and by an officer responsible to the Executive and to Congress. They have also recommended the raising of a committee to devise a form of government, and submit the same to Congress at its next session, in order that a permanent Government may be established, with legislative control in Congress. They have recommended the appointment of two members of each House for the reason that they believe that the committee should be non-partisan and non-political, so that whatever system of government may be established it will not be subject to the shiftings and changes of party politics. The committee believe that it is due to the people of the District that all the debts created by the Board of Public Works, and by the District Government, should be adjusted, and inasmuch as it will be impossible to impose sufficient taxation upon the property of the District to provide for their immediate payment, they have recommended that these debts be funded into a bond payable at some remote period, and bearing a low rate of interest, and, as preliminary to that funding, they think it essential that a careful audit of these claims should be made by responsible officers of the Government, and, therefore, recommend the passage of the sixth and seventh sections of the bill reported to the House and Senate. They also recommend a tax of three per cent. upon real estate in the City of Washington, and two and one-half per cent. in the City of Georgetown, and two per cent. in the county outside to maintain the cost of the District for the year ending June 30, 1875. The remaining sections of the proposed bill relate to the management of the indebtedness of the District, and are necessarily supplemental to the sixth and seventh sections. The committee have also recommended that the joint select committee to provide a form of government should settle and determine the proportion of expenses which should be borne by the District and the United States respectively.

Your committee have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the existing form of government of the District is a failure; that it is too cumbrous and too expensive; that the powers and relations of its several departments are so defined that limitations intended by Congress to apply to the whole government are construed to limit but one of its departments; that it is wanting in sufficient safeguard against maladministration and the creation of indebtedness; that the system of taxation it allows opens a door to great inequality and injustice, and is wholly insufficient to secure the prompt collection of taxes, and that no remedy short of its abolition and the substitution of a simpler, more restricted, and economical government will suffice. Your committee have therefore reported a bill for a temporary government until Congress shall have time to mature and adopt a permanent form.

WM. B. ALLISON,
A. G. THURMAN,
WM. M. STEWART,
J. M. WILSON,
JAY A. HUBBELL,
LYMAN K. BASS,
H. J. JEWETT,
ROBERT HAMILTON.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The steam felt mill, at Stanley, Morris County, N. J., belonging to Messrs. Page, Kidder & Fletcher, of New-York, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $50,000; fully insured. As the firm have other mills their business will not suffer by this loss.

LOCAL FIRES.

A slight fire occurred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning on the second floor of the four-story brownstone dwelling No. 55 West Forty-second street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary Wheeler, resulting in $300 damage to furniture and wearing apparel.

At 10 o'clock last night a fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in a barn at One Hundred and Third street and Tenth avenue, owned and occupied by Robert Wright. The flames were extinguished without difficulty. Damage $500; no insurance.

At 4 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the frame cottage in One Hundred and Tenth street, near the Boulevard, owned and occupied by Wm. Dixon, causing $150 damage.

THE RHODE ISLAND SENATORSHIP.

THE BALLOTING RENEWED—FOUR BALLOTS AND NO CHOICE.

PROVIDENCE, June 16.—The General Assembly met to-day in this city at 12 o'clock, and took the eighth ballot for United States Senator with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast 107, of which

Burnside received	40	Sheffield received	9
Dixon received	27	Scattering	15
Barstow received	18		

NINTH BALLOT.

Burnside	39	Sheffield	7
Dixon	26	Jenckes	4
Barstow	17	Scattering	7
Bradley	7		

TENTH BALLOT.

Burnside	42	Sheffield	8
Barstow	16	Bradley	7
Dixon	27	Scattering	7

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Burnside	40	Sheffield	10
Dixon	27	Bradley	7
Barstow	18	Jenckes	4
Arnold	1		

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE POLICE JUSTICES ACT.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—The question as to the constitutionality of the act removing or legislating out of office the Police Justices in New-York City has been under argument before the Court of Appeals for two days, Messrs. Eaton, Porter, and Waterbury taking the affirmative, and Messrs. Gerry and Beach the negative. The argument is still going on, and will be continued to-morrow. As the court will adjourn Friday, the 19th inst., to Sept. 21, a decision will not be handed down until then.

WISCONSIN STATE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 16.—At the State Convention of the Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, a successor to the late Bishop Armitage will be elected. It is rumored that Rev. Dr. De Koven will withdraw. Revs. Cole, Kemper, and Ashley are prominent candidates.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

AMONG THE VICTORS OF '73.

CONDITION OF THE YALE CREW—THEIR PRACTICE—THE INTENDED RACE WITH THE ATALANTAS—THEIR CHANCES AT THE REGATTA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

The College Regatta contest was for so many years confined to the crews of Harvard and Yale that the public attention is very naturally given to them in a far greater degree than to others. We cannot but feel that with the plaudits showered upon Amherst and the Aggies in their respective years of triumph there was mingled considerable surprise, and, perhaps, some disappointment. Consequently, when the flags were borne away triumphantly by Yale last year, the public feeling was that things were coming out all right after all. Nor can we consider this a foolish prejudice when we remember that Yale is, indeed, a University having under the shadow of her elms young men from all the Northern States. From New-York City alone there is a very numerous delegation of students, and from the State a still larger proportion, for the foundations of Yale were based upon that sturdy Presbyterianism which has such a stronghold in Western and Central New-York, a spirit which the Episcopalians of New-York always admired from the days when Livingston was at the head of the one party, and DeLancy at the head of the other. And this will account for the number of Bostonians present in this college also, because Harvard, the fair university of Massachusetts, was based, as I understand, upon Unitarian ideas, and the orthodox Presbyterians of Massachusetts prefer that their sons should be brought up by a Congregational Alma Mater. And so it comes about that Yale is not local in feeling, and her triumph extends far beyond the harbor of New-Haven, being shared equally in New-York and in Massachusetts, and even in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Conversely the same thing, indeed, holds with respect to Harvard, which represents the inquiring spirit of all the North and East. Just so Cornell, though in its infancy, is catholic in its influences and its surroundings. But the other colleges are local. So that when Yale or Harvard wins, or if Cornell should win, the joy felt by its friends would extend over a wide area, and be responded to by the public generally. Whereas, when Amherst won, or the Aggies, the triumph was confined to the home circle, and did not extend to the great heart of the people.

These things being so, it is clear that in every account given of the different crews, and every criticism of their appearance, condition, and stage of training, the greatest interest must necessarily attach to those universities which are recognized as national. This will not make them win, however, and in spite of the public the winning crew of '74 may be a rank outsider after all. I am sorry to say that the victors of '73 are not progressing as favorably as could be desired. Several things have been against them, but chiefly the foolish match entered into with the Atalantas for the 24th of this month, to take place on Saltonstall Lake, about five miles from New-Haven. I drove out there yesterday, and found the crew located at East Haven, a pretty little village, about half a mile from the water. The champions of old Yale for the ensuing regatta are:

	Pounds.
R. J. Cook, stroke	168
Julian Kennedy, starboard stroke	177
C. M. Fowler, port waist	174
D. Kellogg, starboard waist	165
F. Wood, port bow	170
G. L. Brownell, bow	155

Of this crew two, Messrs. Cook and Kennedy, were in the winning University crew of 1873; three, Messrs. Kellogg, Wood, and Brownell, were in the winning Freshman crew, and the sixth, Mr. Fowler, is completely green. He did so remarkably well in the barge, and rowing in the lumpy water of the harbor, that the Captain of the boat, Mr. Cook, entertained no doubt of his being speedily at home in the racing six. But when they left the town, and established themselves in the lake quarters, this did not prove to be the case, and Mr. Fowler has so far been unable to get the hang of the racing stroke. He is a very powerful man, very bright and intelligent, but somehow the stroke has not come to him. Then, again, a pair-oar boat was to have been provided for coaching purposes by a friend in New-York, but he has not kept his promise. With such a boat Cook could soon compel a neophyte to catch the stroke by rowing with him for hours until he got it. This is a great drawback. The crew are well aware that these things do not imperil their chances at Saratoga. But this unfortunate Atalanta business coming upon them in their trouble, is a source of great uneasiness, It was of their own seeking, for they desired to recompense the students for their liberal subscription to the boating fund by getting up a home race for their benefit. And moreover, they fixed the date themselves. Now they find that they have very serious work before them for the Saratoga contest, with which this home race will seriously interfere. The presiding officer of the Yale Navy, Mr. Ferry, has written to the Atalantas to ask for a postponement to the Fall, but the latter seem unwilling to grant this. I feel sure that upon a reconsideration of the matter the Atalantas will not insist upon their rights, but will generously yield the delay asked. Speaking as one of the irresponsible public, I think anything which tends to lessen the chances of any one of the crews for the Saratoga regatta would be very much to be regretted. Speaking as a New-Yorker, it seems to me that the Atalantas can win no renown by pressing a contest upon a crew in difficulties with their training, even though that contest was sought by those who now wish to postpone it. The Atalantas have fame enough. They are the bright particular stars of the Harlem River and the pride of the New-York amateur oarsmen. And the knowledge that they took advantage of the difficulties of the Yale men would lower them in public estimation, even if they won; whereas, if they lost, defeat would be rendered intolerable by the consciousness that they were beaten by a crew of five men none of whom are in racing trim. For at the Springfield race last year Mr. Cook rowed at 149 pounds, and Mr. Kennedy at 155 pounds. Now they weigh—Cook, 168 pounds, and Kennedy, 177 pounds. And what is true of them is equally true of the others.

If this "falling between two stools" affair can be prevented, the chances of Yale must be very fair. The physique of the crew is remarkably high. I accompanied them to the boat-house on the lake, and as they emerged in their rowing costume I was greatly struck by the two leaders, Cook and Kennedy, who are wonderfully developed behind the shoulder. The other men are also fine specimens of athletes, having all broad backs and strong loins, and large biceps. But the latter has less to do in rowing than people imagine. What seems to be required is a powerful, flexible fore-arm and great propelling power behind the shoulder, with great vitality of organs in the trunk to keep up the movement. The arms do the rowing, but it is the torso that wins the race. This is, of course, with the reservation that the arms can do the rowing. When the men brought out their cedar shell, the Captain called my attention to the fact that it was badly twisted. It had a twist on one side, about a third of the boat from the bow, and another twist on the other side, about the same distance from the stern. The men cannot get their new boat from Blakey before Monday by any possibility, so that they will hardly have a single paddle in her before they will be called upon to meet the Atalantas, should the latter persist in forcing on a race which Yale, having challenged, is in honor bound to row, although utterly out of trim.

As soon as the boat was launched and the men paddling down to the stake at the starting point, I ran round the bank on one side to get a good position. From the nature of the ground this is only possible on that one side. The lake is about two and a half miles long and five hundred yards broad, with a bank rising up on one side almost perpendicularly to a height of 300 feet. On the other side there are meadows which slope gently down to the water's edge, and thickets, the boughs of whose trees actually dangle in the stream. The perpendicular bank is completely covered with fine trees also, making, indeed, a magnificently picturesque appearance, but very annoying to those who wish to follow a race. On the meadow side I plunged into the tall grass and clover, and at last arrived at a point where I could see the whole course for the coming race, a mile and a half in a straight line, and then turn and so home to the starting stake. The water was perfectly still, not a ruffle on its surface, and a better training ground could not possibly be found. At first the crew only paddled, Cook lying on his oar and surveying their motions shouting out directions and occasionally censure couched in strong Saxon. Then they pulled down the lake steadily, rowing about thirty strokes a minute. As soon as they did this it was easy to observe the defect in Mr. Fowler's rowing, which the Captain had spoken of. Being a strong man, and having no other training than rowing in the barge, his natural impulses are to sink his oar deep into the water, and pull mightily. But this is not the Yale stroke, which like all those modeled upon the English is to propel the boat glidingly through the water, taking hold enough to urge her forward, but not enough to make her leap. Having been checked in this, he now hardly takes hold of the water at all, does not get back enough, and is a trifle slow. But all of this is the natural result of inexperience, and there can be no doubt that by the time he gets to Saratoga he will be a formidable member of the crew. Practice alone will give him what he needs, and I should not have thought it necessary to comment at all upon the matter, only that the public must understand how the crew is now, on account of the coming Atalanta race.

For an hour and a half Cook coached his men, never spurting, but just trying to get them to an uniformity of stroke. Then they struck out for home, and soon had their old boat safely on the rack. After a rub down and a wash in the lake water, they dressed, and walked back to their lodging, where dinner was waiting for them. I sat down to dinner with them, and dined à la rowing man, though my appetite was scarcely so formidable as that of my friend. The dietary laws seem simple enough, and have none of the mystery with which the professional trainer surrounds his dicta. They had for dinner roast beef, boiled sea bass, mashed potatoes, salad, and Graham bread. For beverage a very mild ale was handed round, some preferring water. This at the rowing quarters is pretty fair, but at New-Haven is intolerable, tasting as though millions of oyster shells had been steeped in it. For supper they have cold meat, toast and tea, and bread and butter; for breakfast tea again, steaks, chops, eggs. The tabooed things are ham, coffee, pastry, and certain vegetables. After dinner they took their books and commenced studying. To-morrow the men of the Scientific School have their final examination in the morning, and in the afternoon the Academicians have theirs. There are three of each in the crew, so that to-morrow will be a lost day for training purposes. The Freshman crew that goes to Saratoga consists of

	Pounds.
E. C. Cook, stroke	170
M. G. Nixon, starboard stroke	170
C. S. Mervine, port waist	158
N. W. Collins, starboard waist	180
L. D. Bradley, port bow	172
C. B. Rockwood, bow	155

This crew has hitherto trained down in the harbor with the barge, and so far has done exceedingly well. The men are very powerful and very diligent in their training. They have a wide boat which is better for a heavy crew, and under the superintending of the indefatigable Cook, they are progressing very well with their English-stroke training. They have caught the first principles, and, if all goes well with them, will be a most formidable crew. For the scull race two men are practicing daily, Ainsley Wilcox, of the Academic, and W. C. Hall, of the Scientific. They will row against each other on Wednesday next, and the victor will be the champion of Yale at Saratoga. GAR.

A SOUTHERN CREW TO ENTER THE AMATEUR REGATTA AT SATATOGA LAKE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—The Palmetto Boat Crew, of Charleston, the champion oarsmen of the Southern waters, will enter for the three-mile four-oar race at the Amateur National Regatta at Saratoga Lake on the 18th of August. The following young gentlemen compose the crew: W. M. Lesesne, H. N. Parker, Désaussure Parker, and H. B. Bull.

THE MOIETY BILL.

THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE — THE ARRANGEMENT SUGGESTED.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Conference Committee's report on the Moiety bill makes the following arrangement of the points of disagreement between the House and Senate:

The repeal of moieties is confined to those arising under the Customs Revenue laws as provided by the Senate. Section five of the House bill, as passed by the Senate, authorizing the production of any book or paper in court on motion of the District Attorney, with the proviso that the owner or agent should be present and retain their custody during the examination, which must be confined to the specific points at issue, is recommended for retention. Defendants are to be allowed to appear and testify in their own behalf, in order to secure uniformity in this respect in all the States. Judges are to be allowed to decree imprisonment not exceeding two years in addition to other penalties provided by the bill for making false entries with intent to defraud the revenue.

The Senate amendment extending the forfeiture to the entire package containing the article tainted with fraud, but forbidding the forfeiture of the entire invoice on this account, as required by the existing law, is retained by the Conference Committee.

The committee restore the provision of the original House bill allowing any owner or claimant to obtain release of merchandise seized by giving bonds satisfactory to the Collector, after all accrued duties shall have been paid. The committee also restore the section originally offered by the Finance Committee requiring the Judge, on his own motion, or on motion of either party to a suit, to submit to the jury, as a distinct and separate proposition, the question whether an actual intent to defraud the revenue has been shown. The Conference Committee also restore section 17 of the original House bill, forbidding United States officers from making any compromise, or to settle any claim of the United States arising under Customs laws, but amend this section so as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines or penalties, as provided by existing laws.

The Conference Committee recommends fixing one year, instead of three, as the time after which no claims shall be made by the United States for duties on imported goods, unless fraud is discovered or a protest has been filed by the owner. They also fix two years, instead of three, as the time after which no suit shall be commenced for the recovery of any Customs duty, penalty, or forfeiture. The Conference Committee report in favor of fixing the salaries of Customs officers at New-York, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, New-Orleans, and Portland, as proposed by the Senate Finance Committee, and heretofore published, and recommend, that the salaries of all other Customs officers shall remain as fixed by existing laws. The Conference Committee recommend that the last section of the bill as passed by the Senate shall be amended so as to read as follows:

That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed; that nothing herein contained shall affect the existing laws of the United States, and in all cases in which prosecutions have been actually commenced for forfeitures incurred the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to make compensation, as provided for in the fourth section of this act, to the persons who would under former laws have been entitled to a share in the disposition of such forfeitures.

The report is signed on the part of the Senate by Messrs. Scott and Bayard, and on the part of the House by Messrs. Roberts, Sheldon, and Wood. The signature of Senator Howe, the remaining conferee, is not appended.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF MONDAY IN THE ASSEMBLY—THE PARIS PRESS ON THE ANTI-MONARCHY VOTE.

LONDON, June 16.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris contains the following particulars of the proceedings in the Assembly in addition to last night's report:

M. Lambert De Sainte Croix, supported by all the members of the Right Centre, submitted a bill providing that Marshal MacMahon's powers be confirmed, with the title of President of the Republic; that a second Chamber be organized; that the right to dissolve both branches of the Assembly be conferred on President MacMahon, and that his successor be appointed by the two Chambers in convention.

This bill was referred to the Committee of Thirty, together with that of the Left Centre.

The *Times* correspondent adds: The exact result of the sitting is that the Committee of Thirty now have received an imperative mandate, forcing them to promptly organize either the Septennate without proclaiming the Republic, or to constitute and declare the definitive Republic under the Presidency of MacMahon. It is probable that the commission will organize the Septennate and the Assembly will ratify its decision; otherwise the majority hitherto with the Government will shift to the Left, which in all probability would cause MacMahon to resign.

It is not unlikely that in consequence of yesterday's proceedings some of the ministers will resign; but there will be no absolute ministerial crisis.

In a Cabinet Council held previous to the sitting of the Assembly, Gen. Cissey and others urged President MacMahon to send a message to the Assembly, reminding it of its promise to organize his powers, but the majority of the ministers were averse to such a step.

Ministers Cissey, Magne, Grivart, and Décazes voted in favor of M. De la Rochefoucauld's motion to refer his monarchical resolution to the Committee of Thirty. Deputies Bl[illegible], Quinet, Peyret, and D'Audiffret-Pasquier, and twenty members of the Right Centre abstained from voting on M. Casimer Perier's motion for urgency on the Left Centre's Constitutional bill.

PARIS, June 16.—The Republican journals to-day speak in most eulogistic terms of the members of both the Right and Left Centres of the Assembly, because of their vote yesterday against the restoration of the monarchy. They say the vote in the Assembly, though it does not proclaim the Republic, shows that the monarchy is impossible.

The Orleanist journals affect to consider that the action of the Assembly leaves the situation unchanged, but express the belief, nevertheless, that the consequence of the vote will be the consolidation of President MacMahon's powers.

THE VOTE ON URGENCY ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILL.

PARIS, June 16.—In the Assembly to-day, on the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings loud complaints were made by members of the inaccuracy of the lists of yeas and nays. Gen. Cissey and three others said they had voted in favor of the motion for urgency on the Left Centre's bill. A Deputy who voted against the motion declared that seven members of the Left whose names were recorded in its favor were not present when the vote was taken. He demanded a rectification of the vote, which, according to his statement, ought to stand 339 affirmatives to 340 negatives.

M. de Franclieu, of the Extreme Right, formally moved that the vote in question be declared void.

M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, maintained the validity of the record.

The Right Centre presented a constituent resolution, defining the powers of President MacMahon. It was referred to the Committee of Thirty.

A REPORT FROM THE THIRTY NOT EXPECTED BEFORE A FORTNIGHT—THE MONARCHY RESOLUTION.

PARIS, June 16.—It is believed that the Committee of Thirty will not report for a fortnight on the bills referred to it yesterday.

The Left have abandoned for the present the agitation for the dissolution of the Assembly, because they hope for the organization of the Republic.

The Presidents of the Bureau of the Assembly have been appointed, eight from the members of the Right and seven from the Left, including MM. Laboulaye, Casimir-Perier, and Leon Say.

The Committee of Parliamentary Initiative was also appointed, and consists of eighteen members of the Left and twelve of the Right.

M. De la Rochefoucauld's monarchical resolution of yesterday was finally referred to this committee, but it is considered certain that the resolution will not be reported to the Assembly for discussion.

The fire in the forest of Fontainbleau has been extinguished after destroying ten acres of timber.

SPAIN.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS AT ESTELLA.

MADRID, June 16.—It is reported that a battle has commenced at Estella and is proceeding advantageously to the Republicans.

PORTUGAL.

THE BRAZILIAN CABLE LAID TO THE CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

LISBON, June 16.—The steamer Africa has returned to this port, after successfully submerging her section of the Brazilian cable. The line has been tested, found to work satisfactorily, and handed over to the Brazilian Cable Company. Unbroken telegraphic communication is thus established from England, through Lisbon and Madeira, to St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

CUBA.

THE MARQUIS OF SANTA LUCIA DEPOSED FROM THE CUBAN PRESIDENCY—MAXIMO GOMEZ HIS SUCCESSOR.

HAVANA, June 16.—The *Diario de la Marina* says four armed insurgents, who belonged to the bands of Camaguani, have come into the Spanish lines at the Trocha Jucara and surrendered themselves. They asserted that the Marquis of Santa Lucia had been deposed from the Presidency of the Cuban Republic, and Gen. Maximo Gomez appointed his successor.

Brig. Gen. Esponde reports that he marched with four battalions from the Trocha Moran to Jucara without encountering any rebel force which showed fight.

Captain General Concha will visit Matanzas and Cardenas next Sunday.

NEW-ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Trustees of the New-England Agricultural Society met at Boston, to-day, to arrange preliminaries for the next annual exhibition, at Narragansett Park, Providence, during the first week in September next. All the New-England States were represented. A [illegible] system of premiums was agreed upon.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—June 16.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

WORK ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, called up the House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed with work upon the public buildings.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved to amend the bill so that the appropriations for the present fiscal year shall not be covered into the Treasury until the end of the next fiscal year.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, hoped there would be no amendment. It was so late in the session that it would be impossible to get the bill through the House if any amendment were made.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill was then passed.

THE DISTRICT REPORT.

Mr. ALLISON, of Iowa, from the joint select committee to investigate the management of the Government of the District of Columbia, made a report which, he said, was unanimous. He also reported a bill for the government of the District of Columbia, as a substitute for the one reported a few days ago. Placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would call up the bill at an early day for consideration.

THE ST. ALBANS RAID.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, introduced a bill to pay certain persons and corporations for losses sustained by the so-called St. Albans raid. It was reported to the Committee on Claims.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE ON PRINTED MATTER.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably the bill to provide for prepayment of postage on printed matter, and asked its immediate consideration; but objection was made, and it was placed on the calendar. This is the House bill without amendment.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mr. BOGY, of Missouri, called up the House bill making additions to the fifteenth section of the act of July 2, 1864, amendatory of the act to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean. This bill provides that any officer or agent of the companies authorized to construct these roads, or engaged in operating either of them, who shall refuse to operate or use the road or telegraph under his control for all purposes of communication, travel, and transportation, so far as the public and the Government are concerned, as in one continuous line, or shall refuse in such operation and use to afford and secure to each of said roads equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time, or transportation, without any discrimination of any kind in favor of or adverse to the road or business of any or either of said companies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding $1,000 and be imprisoned not less than six months.

The bill further provides that in case of the failure or refusal of the Union Pacific Railroad, or either of said branches, to comply with the requirements of the act, the party injured or company aggrieved may bring action and be entitled to judgment for treble the amount of all excess of freight and fares collected by the defendant, and for the whole amount of damages sustained by plaintiffs by such failure or refusal; and for every violation of the act a new cause for action shall arise. The bill further provides that the Denver Pacific Railway Company shall be deemed part and an extension of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to the point of junction thereof with the Union Pacific Railroad at Cheyenne.

The bill was passed as it came from the House.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then took up the Post Office Appropriation bill. It was explained by Mr. WEST. He said the amount appropriated last year was $34,419,000, and this year the amount was $36,341,000, an increase of $1,922,000. This increase was due to the extension of the service throughout the country. While the increase of service had been between seven and eight per cent., the increase in expenses had been but five and a half per cent.; so the bill was in the line of economy.

The bill was then read through and the amendments recommended by the Committee on Appropriations agreed to, with the exception of the first one, requiring that "postage shall hereafter be prepaid on all mailable matter at the time of mailing, and all acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed." The amendments agreed to were as follows: Limiting the free delivery system to cities of a population exceeding 30,000, and striking out the clause inserted by the House, providing that the monthly and annual reports of the Department of Agriculture shall pass free through the mails.

Mr. SARGENT submitted an amendment appropriating $2,000 for a library for the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment that on all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication, or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, shall be charged at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, four cents for each pound or fraction thereof; provided that the rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, and circulars when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; but periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamp; that newspapers shall go free through the mails to actual subscribers in the county where published, but shall not be delivered at letter-carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage be paid thereon. Mail matter of the third class shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces. The amendment also authorizes the Postmaster General to require of publishers or news agents an affidavit that they will not send through the mails matter except to regular subscribers without prepayment of postage, and any refusal to make such affidavit shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 for each refusal. It also divides Postmasters into four classes, whose salaries shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General, with the exception of the Postmaster at New-York City, whose salary is fixed at $6,000 per annum.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to amend the amendment by adding the provisions of the House bill, to prevent and punish straw bids, which was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING moved to amend, so as to fix the salary of the Postmaster at New-York City at $8,000 per annum, which was also agreed to.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to further amend, so as to provide that all public documents printed by order of Congress for distribution shall be transported in the mail without prepayment, and shall be delivered to the person to whom addressed upon payment of the lawful postage thereon.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved a substitute for that amendment, so as to dispense with the requirement for the prepayment of postage on public documents authorized to be issued to members of Congress, the President of the United States, or heads of departments, and providing that the postage on such documents shall not exceed twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person receiving the same.

After a long debate the substitute of Mr. Frelinghuysen was accepted by Mr. Sherman.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend by adding a proviso that the act shall apply only to documents ordered to be printed previous to the passage of the bill.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE MOITIES BILL.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Conference Committee on the bill to amend the Customs Revenue laws, and to repeal moities, made a report, which was ordered to be printed. He gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Mr. SPENCER, of Alabama, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, the bill introduced by him, April 29, to facilitate and regulate commerce among the several States. As amended, it provides simply that any number of persons may become incorporated for the purpose of transacting the business of a common carrier through and between two or more States and with foreign nations. The bill minutely prescribes the method of incorporation, and the liabilities of corporations that may be formed under its provisions. The articles of incorporation are to be filed with the Secretary of State at Washington, and also with the corresponding officer in each State in which business is to be conducted.

THE REVISED STATUTES.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill providing for the publication of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which was passed.

Mr. ALLISON gave notice that as soon as the Post Office Appropriation bill should be disposed of he would ask the Senate to consider the bill reported by the Joint Committee on the District of Columbia Affairs in regard to the government of the District.

The Senate then, at 5:30, on motion of Mr. Sargent, went into executive session, and after a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the relief of savings institutions having no capital stock, and doing business solely for the benefit of depositors. It was agreed to.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

Mr. SMITH, of New-York, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill providing that nobody shall be a delegate in the House of Representatives from any Territory who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not be an inhabitant of the Territory, and no person who is guilty either of bigamy or polygamy is to be eligible.

Mr. SMITH, in reply to a question, said the bill was simply prospective.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

THE WILSHIRE-GUNTER CONTEST FROM ARKANSAS.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Ohio, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Arkansas contested election case, that Mr. Wilshire, the sitting member, was not entitled to the seat, and that Mr. Gunter, the contestant, was. The report, which was unanimous, was agreed to without division, and Mr. Gunter was sworn in, taking the modified (not the iron-clad) oath.

The Committee on Elections was discharged from the further consideration of the Arkansas contested election case of Bradley against Hynes.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. The amendments, thirty-four in number, were mostly of a verbal character, and those were generally concurred in. The more important ones were non-concurred in, and a Conference Committee was ordered.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, a Conference Committee was ordered on the Geneva Award bill. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Butler, Frye, and Potter, of New-York, on the part of the House.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Mr. COX, of New-York, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill relating to ocean telegraphs. The bill having been read, Mr. Cox stated that the report was unanimous. The committee was opposed to all special legislation, and therefore this was a general bill which affected no existing rights and assumed no exclusive authority in Congress. It gave equal powers to all companies generally. The bill was passed.

Mr. COX then reported back adversely various special bills on the same subject. Laid on the table.

WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, from the Committee on War Claims, reported a bill extending to the 4th of July, 1875, the time within which petitions for allowances may be presented to the Southern Claims Commission, and providing for the appointment of two additional Commissioners. He moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed, which was agreed to.

THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the Judiciary Committee was discharged from a further consideration of the affairs of the Western Judicial District of Arkansas, the House having already passed a bill abolishing the district.

THE RACOON FORK LANDS.

Mr. ORR, of Iowa, moved to suspend the rules and go into Committee of the Whole on the bill to indemnify the holders of pre-emption and homestead certificates and certificates of entry and patents to lands within the Des Moines River grant on account of the failure of title. Agreed to, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill, (Mr. E. H. Roberts, of New-York, in the chair.) After a long discussion the committee rose without coming to any conclusion on the bill.

Mr. ORR then moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Agreed to—yeas 130, nays 70.

The bill appropriates $464,228, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of securing a relinquishment of the title to the lands lying north of the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River, in the State of Iowa, which may be held by the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, or persons claiming title under it adverse to persons holding said lands either by entry or under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States, in accordance with the report of the Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States under the act of March 3, 1873, entitled "An act to authorize the President to ascertain the value of certain lands in the State of Iowa, north of the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River, held by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States."

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, from the Joint Investigating Committee on the District of Columbia, made a report, which was ordered to be printed. He also reported a bill for the government of the District of Columbia, and gave notice that he would call it up for action at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

LAND SOLD FOR DIRECT TAXES IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of the owners and purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary States, which was agreed to.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Mr. TREMAIN, of New-York, from the Conference Committee on the Bankruptcy bill, made a report, and proceeded to explain it. The report was advocated by Messrs. ELDREDGE, of Wisconsin, and BUTLER, of Massachusetts, not as being what the committee or the House desired, but as an improvement on the existing law. After further discussion of a colloquial character the report was agreed to. As it was agreed to yesterday in the Senate, the bill amending the Bankruptcy law now goes to the President for his approval.

THE BOSTON TEA PARTY.

Mr. POTTER, of New-York, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution giving the Woman's Central Executive Committee, of Washington, leave to occupy the rotunda of the Capitol on the evening of the 16th of December next, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the destruction of the tea in the harbor of Boston in 1773. [Laughter.] Without coming to a vote on the resolution, the House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock, the evening session to be for reports from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, &c.

THE IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY AT WARD'S ISLAND.

The members of the Irish Emigrant Society yesterday paid a visit to the institutions under charge of the Commissioners of Emigration at Ward's Island. Among those present were President James Lynch, Jeremiah Quinlan, Daniel O'Connor, Wm. Von Sachs, Eugene Kelly, and Commissioners Starr, Stevenson, and Morgan, of the Commission of Emigration. The party embarked on the steam-boat William Fletcher at 12 o'clock, and, proceeding up the East River, arrived at Ward's Island at 1 P. M. Superintendent Krehbiel and Drs. Ford, Chapin, and Mann, met the excursionists at the wharf, and escorted them to the office, where the Portuguese Minister, Mr. Amada De Souriza, with his wife and child, were waiting to accompany the party. The hospital for women and children, containing 770 patients, was first visited, after which the hospital for males, the chapels, and the lunatic asylum were in turn inspected. The latter contained 190 inmates. The committee were next entertained at a dinner given by President Lynch, at the residence of the Superintendent, at which toasts were responded to by Commissioners Lynch and Stevenson, and Minister De Sowrza. The party next accepted an invitation from Mr. Jones to visit the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. The children were found in the play-ground, but at a signal from the keeper formed in ranks and passed in review. The school-rooms, dormitories, and kitchens were successively visited, and the party then returned to the City, arriving at 7 P. M.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday, Franklin Edson presiding. The following-named committees were appointed:

Arbitration Committee—Archibald Baxter, Chairman; S. S. Harrison, John H. Boynton, E. W. Coleman, William L. Boyd.

Grain Committee—Carlos Cobb, Chairman; W. H. Power, C. R. Hickox, Herman Stutzen, Alfred H. Hoyt.

Provision Inspection—Alexander E. Orr, Chairman; Abraham S. Jewell, James M. McCulloch, Samuel Daily, John S. Ward.

Lard Committee—Stephen S. Harrison, Chairman; John H. Poole, S. E. Hiscox, Alexander E. Orr, Walter F. Brush.

Distilled Spirits—John D. Mairs, Chairman; Edgar P. Hill, William S. Miller, Isaac Bristow, Robert S. Tait.

Petroleum—William Rockefeller, Chairman; James McGee, Otto Arens, Frank C. Fleming, Joseph Macy.

S. W. Donaldson, H. B. Elliman, Henry Harman, Edward A. Harriott, and George J. Jones were chosen members. Jacob L. Englehart was suspended for non-compliance with the decisions of the Arbitration Committee.

The Committee on Rooms and Fixtures were instructed to ascertain the feasibility of raising the building and the necessary cost thereof. After the adjournment of the board Messrs. John Camerden, Robert W. Paterson, George G. Barton, Frederick Rose, and F. R. Routh were appointed a Committee on Naval Stores.

NOT ALL A JOKE.

John Weindorf is a vender of cigars who carries his goods round in boxes and sells to any saloon-keeper requiring them. On Monday evening he was negotiating a sale of 500 cigars to one Hartman, a lager-beer dealer at No. 707 Greenwich street. He laid his cigars on the counter, and was astonished to see two men running off with them. On his following them they at once turned back and said "it was all a joke." He took it in that light, and again deposited the boxes on the counter. The two men again repeated the operation, and a second time offered "the joke excuse." Weindorf said he did not like such a joke, and asked that they would abstain from repeating it. He was in the act of clinching his bargain with the saloon-keeper, and turning round to look for his property saw the fellows running away with it for the third time. On this occasion the thieves effected their escape with the property, but were afterward arrested.

When arraigned before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, they pleaded that it was only a lark. The Justice thought differently, and held the accused in $1,000 bail for trial. They gave their names as Leo Heniff and Frank Fisher.

ANOTHER STREET-CAR ROBBERY.

On Monday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Mr. Thomas Gillett, of No. 538 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, was riding down town on the rear platform of a Third avenue car. In his left vest-pocket was a valuable gold watch. On the same side of the platform stood John Meyer, of No. 366 West Eleventh street. The platform was pretty well crowded, and when near Seventh street Mr. Gillett found himself jammed up between several men, and at the same moment felt a hand tugging at the left side of his vest. He made a desperate effort to release himself, and saw Meyers in the act of withdrawing his hand from the region of his watch-pocket. Mr. Gillett promptly seized Meyers and held him fast, several of the other occupants of the platform jumping off the car at the same moment. Meyers was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Bixby at Essex Market Court yesterday. The watch was not recovered.

A FRIVOLOUS CHARGE.

The last charge against Rev. T. T. Kendrick, late Pastor of the Grand Street M. P. Church, Williamsburgh, is that on the evening of the 2d inst. he entered a porter-house at the corner of Duane and Washington streets, New-York, and there committed the heinous offense of imbibing two glasses of ale. Rev. F. W. Ware, of the South Third Street M. E. Church, and his brother-in-law, J. M. Stephenson, are said to have witnessed the act. Mr. Kendrick admits his presence in the saloon, but denies the alleged potations.

MUNICIPAL INTERESTS.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD—STATISTICS ABOUT DIPHTHERIA—OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The Board of Health met yesterday, Prof. Chandler in the chair. A complaint was received in relation to the nuisance created by the New-York Ammonia Works, at the foot of Twenty-first street East River, where ammonia is manufactured from the refuse water from the works of the New-York Gaslight Company adjoining, and an order was adopted directing that the work be at once discontinued, and not resumed again without a written permit from the Board of Health.

Complaints were received in relation to the condition of the public schools in Christie street, near Delancey, and in Broadway, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-second streets, and were referred to the Board of Education.

Dr. Elisha Harris, Register of Records, presented the following:

In the week ending on the 13th inst., there were 480 deaths reported in this City, against 503 that actually occurred during the previous week. There was a decrease in the mortality from the more important acute diseases, and in those of infancy, as well as others. The high temperature of Monday and Tuesday, the 8th and 9th inst., was not attended by any general increase of mortality; only 74 deaths occurred on the 8th, 63 on the 9th, and 60 on the 10th. Though on the 8th the mercury was at 90° Fahrenheit at 5 P. M., and the mean temperature of the two following days was at nearly 76°, mortality decreased as just mentioned. The atmosphere was remarkably dry and clear; its capacity for moisture being only at about half saturation point. There was a marked decrease in deaths from pneumonia, phthisis, diphtheria, and measles. Though diphtheria and puerperal fever are still prevalent they seem to be decreasing.

	Deaths from— All causes.	Diphtheria.	Scarlatina.
Last thirteen weeks of 1873	6,703	482	326
First thirteen weeks of 1874	6,331	334	322
Ten weeks ending June 7, '73	5,151	123	214
Ten weeks ending June 6, '74	5,186	249	180

The following statement shows that diphtheria and scarlatina are becoming less and less destructive, and that from the first of January last to the 6th of June, a period of twenty-three weeks, the total number of deaths by diphtheria and scarlatina was 1,085. The two diseases, during the last quarter of 1873, caused 808 deaths, while in the first quarter this year their total was 429. But in the corresponding ten weeks of last year there were 356, or 73 less than in the same time this year, from these diseases; and in the first twenty-three weeks this year there were 248 more deaths by these two diseases than in the corresponding twenty-three weeks of 1873, yet the total mortality by all diseases in this period the present year is less by 449 deaths than in the first twenty-three weeks of 1873.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases in this City for the past two weeks:

Week ending June 6—Typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 60; measles, 50; diphtheria, 34; small-pox, 29; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1.

Week ending June 13—Typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 53; measles, 38; diphtheria, 35; small-pox, 22; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1.

BOARD OF REVISION AND CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

A meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments was held at the Controller's office yesterday afternoon.

There were present, the Controller and Counsel to the Corporation, Recorder Hackett being absent.

The Controller presented to the board the following assessment lists, which had been received from the Board of Assessors, and on motion the same were confirmed, viz.:

Outlet sewer in Eightieth street, from Hudson River to road, and in Eighty-first, Eighty-third, and Eighty-eighth streets, with branches in Ninth avenue.

First avenue, sewer, between Third and Sixth streets, and between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Cannon street, sewer, between Grand and Broome streets.

One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth streets, sewer, between First avenue and Avenue A.

Avenue A, sewer, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, with branch in One Hundred and Twenty-third street.

Fifty-seventh street, paving, from Sixth to Eighth avenue.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants 101, amounting to $137,141 52; pay-rolls paid, number of warrants 77, amounting to $29,909 75; total number of warrants 178, amounting to $167,051 27. Receipts—From arrears of taxes, &c., and interest, $14,002 39; from collection of assessments and interest, $1,874 81; from market rents, $1,698 35; from water rents, $4,297 75; from licenses, Mayor's office, $326 25; from fees and fines, District Courts, $767 50; total, $22,967 05.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Owing to the absence of Mayor Havemeyer, Mr. S. B. Vance, the President of the Board of Aldermen, officiated in his stead yesterday, and will continue to do so until Monday next, when the Mayor will resume his official duties. The visitors to the Mayor's office during the day included Commissioner Charlick, Commissioner Stern, Alderman Morris, and others. Many of the Aldermen are about to commence proceedings against the City to recover their salaries as "Supervisors." Mr. P. Lorillard has subscribed $100 in aid of the Louisiana Relief Fund.

ON TRIAL FOR WIFE-MURDER.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL OF THOMAS LOWNDES FOR KILLING HIS WIFE—THE PRISONER'S STORY.

The trial of Thomas Lowndes, for the murder of his wife on the evening of the 8th of March, in his rooms in North Fifth street, Williamsburg, was continued in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Justices Pratt, Voorhees, and Johnson. The first witness called was John R. Adams, foreman of the Kings County Boiler Works. He testified that while the prisoner was working under his direction, he frequently acted in a peculiar manner. Witness had seen the prisoner drunk, but Lowndes was not in the habit of leaving his work to go on a spree. The accused had often told witness of his domestic trials.

M. B. Early, M. D., testified as follows: Am a physician at the Park Hospital, New-York. There is an entry in the ambulance record of the hospital on June 22, 1873, of a certain Thomas Lowndes being brought to the hospital by Officer Hawkey, insane.

Richard Hawkey testified: Am a New-York Policeman; last June belonged to Third Precinct; have seen prisoner before; was on duty on Sunday, and was called to Pier No. 27; I found this man; he was trying to drown himself; he looked over-heated; on the way to station he had a fit; he was sent to the Park Hospital from the station-house; he had another fit in the station-house; his eyes were glaring; there was no appearance of drink about him.

Thomas Lowndes, the prisoner, was then placed upon the stand and testified as follows in his own behalf: Came to this country from Liverpool, England, fifteen years ago; married about twelve months afterward; my wife was Irish; I discovered something of her habits shortly after marriage; I used to expect my Sunday clothes to go to church with; I went to church at that time. She used to run out and pawn my clothes. If there was a drunken woman in the block, she would be sure to find her. She was very much given to liquor, especially after five years. (The witness here enumerated several places where he had lived.) My object in moving from place to place was to get her away from the temptation of liquor. I tried to disgust her with liquor once; I put soap in a bottle of whisky I found under the bed; it made her sick. I took the pledge of Father Daily, of St. Mary's Church. The wound over my eye my wife gave me. She threw a glass at me.

Justice Pratt—This is evidently not the wound Mr. Taylor testifies of?

In answer to the court, the prisoner said he thought it was. I was accustomed to deliberate about my wife's drunkenness. I went down to Providence last Summer. I had a notion to stay away. I worked my way there on a steamer. I stayed there only a day. I don't remember coming back to New-York; the first I remember was coming out of Bellevue Hospital. I remember nothing in the meantime. On the morning of the homicide I went out to get shaved. Went instead to Dee's saloon. Drank several times. I noticed my wife had been drinking. I lay down on the sofa till she got me something to eat. Missed some money out of my pocket. I accused her of taking it. We got mussing around. We were failing. I put my hand out to a table, and grabbed something. I guess it was a knife. I struck out with it. I don't know how many times. I don't know what was done after. Don't know whether I laid down or went out. It was a quarrel in which we both engaged. I don't remember that any hard names were used. I couldn't tell when I went out. I can't remember that I laid down and slept; I think I did. I went over to Dee's about 3 o'clock, I think. I then went across the Grand Street Ferry to New-York, to Mr. Duffy's house. I was coming back home when the policeman caught me. I did not intend to kill my wife. Never was arrested before. Never carried a weapon. My wife did not scrub the floor that day, that I am aware of. I used to drive the boy Christopher Meehan away; he was teaching my boy Tommy how to swear and smoke. I never saw Officer Langdon before. Never heard the word "fly" used to my knowledge. I did not use the word to Officer Langdon.

Cross-examined—I was born in Liverpool; am thirty-five years of age; heard of my parents about twelve years ago. I don't know that they still live. I stopped writing after I got married. I got one of the wounds over my eyes in a fight. I was drunk; I don't know how long ago. Of late I did not pay any attention to much of anything. I got the wound from my wife two years ago; she threw a tumbler at me. I got the other wound three or four years ago. I was out of work a couple of days before going to Providence. Had been drinking about a week before. Did not drink in Providence, nor three days before. I looked for work in Providence. Left there the same evening; came back on same boat. Have been drinking ever since I have been in the country. Sometimes stopped a month or more. Used to drink beer and whisky or brandy, or anything else. Was in the habit of calling for Bourbon. Was on a spree about a week before going to Providence. I remember of going over to Dee's the Sunday morning. Don't know that my wife came in. I got up about 7 o'clock that morning; stayed at Dee's about an hour. I wanted to keep the money I missed away from my wife so she could not get drunk. I looked in all my pockets for it. Then I accused her of stealing it. I suppose I called her hard names. I went to search her pockets for the money. We both clinched. I believe I struck her with a knife first. I don't know where I struck her. I did not mean to kill her. I was not thinking about killing any one at the time. No such thought ever came into my head. I knew Langdon. Phil. Brady made a picture of him. Brady told me whom the picture represented. I never was arrested before. My wife had not a broken nose a couple of years ago. I shouldn't wonder but I struck her in the nose with my fist. Sometimes when she got drunk I struck her, and other times I would go right out and get drunk myself. My wife was not a very large woman. She was about eight years older than I, so I have heard them say. I don't know that I ever had a fit in my life. I was quiet when drunk.

Re-examined—When my wife and I were drunk we frequently quarreled.

First Juror—There was never any insanity in my family that I know of. I was in the habit of going on sprees. Liquor made me feel good; when its effects passed off I was nervous; I was not competent to work; I was stupid.

To the Court—I was working all the week previous to the homicide. I drank nothing Friday or Saturday.

Dr. R. A. Joyce, of the Park Hospital, in this City, testified that the prisoner was brought to the Park Hospital in June last. The witness found him suffering from acute mania, and so violent that he found it necessary to put him in a straight jacket. After some other medical experts had been examined for the defense on the question of insanity, Mr. Gleason commenced his summing up. After speaking for about an hour, the court adjourned until this morning.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

FAILURE OF MESSRS. TURNER BROTHERS—COUNTERFEIT COUPONS AFLOAT—GENERAL DEPRESSION ALL AROUND.

The dullness which has for some time prevailed in Wall street was yesterday disagreeably interrupted by the announcement of the failure of the banking house of Messrs. Turner Brothers. The intelligence of the suspension was received with universal expressions of regret, the house having, by the honor and probity that invariably characterized their dealings, won a high place in the esteem of the financial community. From a member of the firm a reporter of THE TIMES learned that the cause of their difficulties was, first, liberal advances to Western railroads, especially the Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western, and second, heavy investments in real estate. It is impossible at the moment to ascertain the liabilities of the firm, but there exists little doubt that eventually they will be able to pay dollar for dollar, and their resumption at an early day may be looked for confidently. Messrs. Turner owe little or nothing in Wall street proper, having always been, so far as the Stock and Gold Exchanges are concerned, lenders rather than borrowers of money. Their suspension, indeed, may be regarded as a measure dictated rather by precaution and from the desire to protect their general creditors, than as arising from imperative necessity. The fact of the suspension of the firm was communicated to the Stock Exchange in the following letter, which was read by the President:

NEW-YORK, June 16.

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

SIR: We regret that we are compelled, in justice to our creditors, to announce the suspension of our house. We hope to resume payment in a short time, and in the meantime beg the indulgence of our creditors until a complete examination of our affairs can be made.

Very respectfully, TURNER BROS.

Even the temporary suspension of a house in such high standing naturally had the effect of causing an unsettled and weak feeling on the Exchange, and a sharp decline in prices ensued. The intelligence that counterfeit coupons of the Central Pacific gold bonds were afloat tended to add to the general feeling of insecurity that prevailed. The following communication from Messrs. Fisk & Hatch in regard to the counterfeits was received at the Stock Exchange:

"Counterfeit coupons from Central Pacific gold bonds series 'G,' of various numbers between 7,111 and 7,800, have been discovered. No counterfeit bonds of this series have come to the knowledge of the company, but it is presumed that the bonds from which the above coupons were cut are in circulation.

It is suggested that holders of bonds of series 'G' may present them at the office of the company, No. 9 Nassau street, for examination."

In conversation with a reporter of THE TIMES Mr. Huntingdon, President of the company, stated that only one counterfeit had been presented at the office, though of course it was certain that many more were in existence. Incidentally Mr. Huntingdon stated that it was more than probable that the proposed arrangement between the Pacific Railroad Companies and the steam-ship company running in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company would be consummated, provided that the steam-ship company undertook to run a weekly steamer.

Mr. H. Otterburg, who came to this country as the agent of the German bondholders of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, which lately defaulted in the payment of the interest on its bonds, returned yesterday to this City from the West, where he had been to examine into the condition of the road and devise the best measures to be adopted in the interest of the bondholders. Mr. Otterburg states that before leaving St. Louis he instituted preliminary proceedings to foreclose the mortgage on the road. The indebtedness of the company amounts to $9,000,000, nine-tenths of which is held in Germany.

ANTIQUES AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

A very large and interesting collection of antiques and bric-a-brac, comprising some 1,500 lots, is on view at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, Astor place. A tour through the rooms where this collection is exposed, carries us back a thousand or fifteen hundred years at a glance, and we are enabled to handle the lacrymatories in which the old Roman or Etruscan bottled up his tears, the lamps which gave him lights, and the arms with which he subjugated his enemies. Coming down to the middle ages, however, we have here a very fine collection of those massive iron, brass, bronze, and wooden coffers, for which the people of this period seem to have had so strong a liking, and which they probably used for the safe-keeping of their title-deeds, coin, and jewels. Many of them are very curious and valuable. In company with them may be found some rare old snuff and tobacco-boxes, lanterns, candle-sticks, lamps, ink-stands, paper-weights, bells, watches, hour-glasses, &c., all curiously wrought and highly finished. Here, too, are interesting specimens of monastic art, procured from some of the suppressed Italian convents. They consist of figures of wood and terra-cotta, from ten to eighteen inches in height, representing men and women in brilliantly colored dresses, angels, children, pilgrims, peasants, &c., and with which, doubtless, the inmates of the convents constructed tableaux representing various incidents of Bible and Church history. Some curious old pamphlets, dating from the last century, a calico wrapper worn by Washington (well authenticated,) a Scandinavian *skaal*, or drinking-cup, an ancient "whittle," matchlock and wheel-lock, muskets and rifles, hunting-knives and cross-bows, holy-water boxes of the fifteenth century, and some fine specimens of Majolica ware are also on view.

POLICE MATTERS.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, Patrolmen George Reilley, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and Wm. Gunner, of the Fifth Precinct, were dismissed. Reilley was dismissed for having, with Patrolman Charles J. Sheehy, of the same precinct, robbed Nicholas Neubeck, a German rag-picker, of $5, and Gunner was dismissed for disobedience of orders in not arresting a disorderly character when directed to do so by his superior officer. Patrolman Chas. S. Ellis, of the Third Precinct, was retired on a pension of $300 per annum. Patrolman Robert Roberts, of the Twenty-first Precinct, was fined ten days' pay, and directed to be reprimanded by the President, for having used foul language to a young girl. A communication was received from Capt. Bennett, of the Twelfth Precinct, asking for an increase of force in his precinct, and was placed on file.

THE STEAM-SHIP COMPANIES' FIGHT.

The quarrel among the emigrant-carrying steam-ship companies continues to rage, and an accommodation seems as distant as ever. Every day witnesses a still further decrease in the rates of passage by one or other of the companies. The statement recently made by the representative of the National Line that the other lines had not acted in good faith in carrying out the regulations of the conference, is declared by the latter to be entirely without foundation. They say that they scrupulously observed the regulations, and always acted in the most perfect good faith.

BIG MIKE MURRAY'S CASE.

Owing to the inability of District Attorney Phelps to be present and conduct the prosecution, the trial of Big Mike Murray, charged with keeping a gambling-house at No. 135 Eighth street, did not take place in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. On motion of counsel representing the District Attorney, the hearing of the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for June 17: Nos. 4½, 77, 28, 105, 108, 109, 93, 243.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.	Nos.
16—Trimm, &c., vs. Marsh, &c.	88—In the matter, &c., Worth.
38—Speight vs. Stacey, Executor.	95—Richardson vs. Prime, &c.
50—Rosenbourgh vs. Roberts.	96—Rider vs. Rider.
66—Tillinghast, &c., vs. Tillinghast, Jr., &c.	105—Price, &c., vs. Whitbeck, &c.
70—Davids vs. Strauss.	106—Bowne vs. Jessup, impleaded.
72—Riblet vs. Parsons.	Call 117—Brigham, Receiver, vs. New-York, Kingston and Syracuse R. R. Co.
73—McCafferty vs. Hunt.	
76—Bray vs. Poillon, &c.	
78—Kingsland vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. Demurrers.	Nos.
4—Foley vs. Palmer et al.	216—Donohue vs. The Mayor.
18—Clerke vs. Butler, impleaded, et al.	218—Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Brewster et al.
25—Allen vs. N. J. Southern R. R. Co.	219—Covel vs. Blass.
16—Sawyer, sur., vs. Butterfield, Assignee.	221—Castner, Receiver, vs. Donohue et al.
Issues of Law and Fact.	224—McNiff vs. Strout et al.
217—Peck, Executor, et al. vs. Dinsmore et al.	226—Anderson vs. The Mayor.
54—Potter vs. Coulter.	11—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
191—Wood et al. vs. Hale et al.	15—Ritter vs. Booty.
192—Coffin vs. Russell et al.	30—Lynch vs. Richardson et al.
193—O'Brien vs. Browning.	34—Orr vs. Gilmore et al.
194—Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.	43—Hastings, Receiver, &c., vs. Drew et al.
195—Everingham vs. Vanderbilt et al.	85—Hynes vs. Mooney et al.
201—Chittick vs. Lewis.	144—Beach vs. Collis, Jr., et al.
202—Bowen vs. Ford et al.	146—Jeremiah et al. vs. Jeremiah.
204—Frost vs. Van Loon.	163—Fruenauff, Adm'r, &c., vs. Skiddy et al.
206—Kennedy vs. Barandon et al.	166—Cook vs. Platt et al.
210—White, Trustee, &c., vs. Livingston et al.	170—Ireland vs. Vredonburgh et al.
214—Real Estate Trust Co. vs. Keech et al.	171—Same vs. Same.
215—Foley vs. Green, Controller et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3124—Coffin et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	1734—Todd vs. Shelbourne, impleaded.
2556—Leverich vs. The Mayor, &c.	1984—Hawes vs. Robinson.
1702—Beckman, Receiver, vs. Friedman.	90—Dobson, by Guardian, vs. Elias et al.
3276—Pearson vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.	1518—Piazza vs. Hubbard.
1262—Draxler, Administratrix, vs. Dingel et al.	3376—McCall vs. Jenkins.
1852—Tyng vs. Sewell.	3624—Sacket et al. vs. John Russell Manufacturing Company.
182—Littell vs. Sandford.	3356—O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.
3022—Miller vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.	1868—Rosenthal vs. Toepfer.
1520—Carrington et al. vs. Ward et al.	3510—McVicker vs. Wheeler.
1578—Pignard vs. Poissonnier.	830—Burke vs. Graham.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2549—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.	2345—National Broadway Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.
1657—Irwin et al., vs. Pickersgill, survivor.	2351½—Palmer vs. The Mayor, &c.
183—Barstow et al. vs. Hansen.	3127—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
2533—Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	637—Inslee, survivor, vs. Hampton.
1629—Stilman vs. Southmier.	3619—Gowey vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.
611—Wood vs. Erie R. R. Co.	3617—Eikoff vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.
3625—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.	1475—McGibbon vs. Davison.
441½—Metzler vs. Kelly.	2827—DeKay vs. Lithgow et al.
1145—McGrath vs. Wood.	1105—Claflin et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.
669½—Marshall vs. Fowler et al.	1041—The Meriden Tool Co. vs. Morgan.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1763—May vs. Brennan, Sheriff.	237—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
917—Egbert et al. vs. Hiffelsheimer.	703—Livingston vs. Keech.
1711—Wilkowski vs. Brennan, Sheriff.	851—Ronalds vs. Mechanics' National Bank.
1741—Tugnot et al. vs. U. S. and Brazil Mail Steam-ship Co.	419—Vogel vs. Beams.
41—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	479—Gleb vs. Schafer.
317—Hall vs. Darling.	559—Same vs. Same.
655—Wright vs. Huggins.	379—Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
	1503—Hazewell vs. Courson
	341—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
730—Urbach vs. Doughaday.	1068—Frankenburg vs. Bowery F. Ins. Co.
578—Journeay vs. Tallman.	1622—Boady vs. The Mayor, &c.
924—Furlong vs. Allen.	1030—Waters vs. Austin et al.
1294—De Zee vs. The Mayor, &c.	998—Chamboret et al. vs. Cagney.
842—Raynor et al. vs. Hoagland.	392—Mierson vs. Hope.
952—National S. S. Co. vs. Zung.	476—Finnin vs. Malloy.
	852—Blanchard vs. Brigham.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Adjourned until June 19.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2030—Angevine vs. Sandford.	2447—Houston vs. Washburn.
4226—Keyes vs. Mayor.	3770—Hayward vs. Brennan.
4048—Byrne vs. The Mayor.	3396—Osborn vs. Dreyfus. Order.
4050—Drake vs. The Mayor.	3493—Dreyfus vs. Osborn.
4237—Costello vs. The Mayor.	866—Krymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
4098—Hanlon vs. The Mayor.	Set down for June 9.
3986—Oram vs. The Mayor.	1612—Washington Ice Co. vs. Silver.
3987—McGram vs. The Mayor.	2175—Christal vs. Driggs.
4275—Johnson vs. The Mayor.	1363—Hexter vs. Brennan.
2118—Henry vs. Sharp.	410—Schwartz vs. O'Brien.
1173—McGuire vs. Grant.	1214—Hudson vs. O'Brien.
344—Klohr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	2477—Wyte vs. Brown.
1805—Jackson vs. Delaney.	1264—Pomroy vs. Roberts.
	1365—Kiefer vs. Schedd.
	4051—Diossy vs. Gross.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1370—Twomley vs. C. P., N. and E. R. R. R. Co.	4276—Knight vs. The Mayor, &c.
3903—McCarthy vs. The Mayor, &c.	2052—Peet vs. Andrus.
3801—McGuire vs. N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co.	4239—Clark vs. The Mayor, &c.
2631—Jardine vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.	1838—Seigel vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2570—Moller, &c. vs. Tuska.	4279—Toodle vs. The Mayor, &c.
2571—Same vs. Same.	1976—Lanigan vs. N. Y. Gas-light Co.
2200—Frey, &c. vs. Zweig, &c.	4280—Skimmel vs. Erie R. R. Company.
2625—Mueller vs. Holtz et al.	42—Appleby vs. Rader.
2739—Warner vs. Zabriskie.	2603—Christy vs. Perkins.
1525—Cohen, by Guardian vs. Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Co.	3975—Warren vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
2092—Ruescher vs. Anderson.	1625—Condit vs. Warren.
	4276—Knight vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4214—Werner vs. Armour.	5104—Guntzer vs. Osterman.
5137—Bruce vs. Hamilton.	5172—Meyer vs. Beeck.
5138—Same vs. Same.	5173—Soler vs. Thomson.
3428—Ryan vs. Connolly.	5174—McNamara vs. Tallman.
5451—Cunningham vs. N. Y. Armenia Co.	5176—Michaelis et al. vs. New-York Transfer Company.
3334—Porsch vs. Rabe.	5179—Noble et al. vs. McKee.
3523—Heath vs. Whitney.	5180—Noble et al. vs. Taggart.
3782—Ash vs. Clarke.	5181—Noble et al. vs. Sherwood, impleaded.
5116—Goodwin et al. vs. Weiss et al.	5184—Scott et al. vs. Costello.
5122—Kehoe vs. Buckner.	5188—King vs. Lynch et al.
5325—Marks vs. Parker.	
4339—Wolff vs. Hacke.	
4930—Goldschmidt vs. McMahon.	
5366—Bond vs. Hill.	
3875—Clarke et al. vs. Wheeler, Jr., et al.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4710—Gibson vs. Peck et al.	4971—Douglas et al. vs. Gaynor.
5135—Shelansky vs. Weiner.	3087—Fisher vs. Barr.
5256—Hall vs. Vogel.	2196—Jacquelin et al. vs. West. Union Tel. Co.
4236—Walton vs. Tuthill et al.	2874—Johnston vs. Gill.
4218—Scofield vs. Epstein et al.	4069—Cole et al. vs. Dunham.
5505—Cowing vs. Untermeyer.	2091—Emanuell vs. Ward.
4181—Stuart vs. Nat. Mechanics' Banking As.	2383½—Weston vs. Shook.
4883—Hauger et al. vs. Feeney.	4525—Wightman vs. Tilt et al.
	4453—Clarke vs. Cleghorne.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
5471—Mack vs. Piser et al.	5396—Taylor et al. vs. Jackson et al.
4392—Jayne vs. Sheffield.	5476—Stephens vs. Stephens.
4622—Williams vs. N. Y. & Richmond Gran. Co.	4448—Hawkins et al. vs. Cleary et al.
3987—Davies et al. vs. Brett et al.	4489—Hoyt et al. vs. Keeler.
1522—Iselin vs. Davis.	5185—Hockstadter vs. Rosenberg.
5221—Moulton et al. vs. Wetherell.	5187—Stroh et al. vs. Meiger et al.
5013—Detjin vs. Hulseberg.	
4006—Daune vs. Aitken et al.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Patrick Morrissey, felonious assault and battery.	John Putz, grand larceny.
Jacob Minker, Michael Landcraft, and Andrew Kiebick, burglary.	James T. Mulhall, grand larceny.
Richard Metter, burglary.	Thomas L. Tichner, grand larceny.
John O'Hara, John Crary, and Patrick Finnigan, burglary.	Peter McKnight, grand larceny.
Emeline Smith, grand larceny.	Louisa Germs, Maria Ivaney, and Charles Fink, false pretences.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—The Court of Appeals has rendered decisions as follows:

Judgment affirmed with costs—The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company vs. Thompson; Roach vs. The Flushing and North-side Railroad Company; Jewell vs. Van Steenburgh; Leach vs. Leach; Sheehan vs. Edgar, Jr.; Witly vs. Matthews.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event—Ritter vs. Worth; Sands vs. Graves.

Judgment reversed, new trial granted, and costs to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulate in twenty days from notice to deduct $200 and interest, from Feb. 17, 1865, and if plaintiff so stipulates, judgment affirmed as to the residue without costs to either party in this court—The Town of Guilford vs. Cooley.

Judgment modified so that plaintiffs, except M. L. Tiffany and defendant, Isabella Tiffany, by general guardian, if she be not of age, shall, within sixty days after the filing of the remittitur of this court in the court below, and of the making of the judgment of this court the judgment of the court below, elect whether they will pay the sum of $20,000 and receive the release, such election to be made known by the payment thereof to the administrator, &c., of W. W. Fox, and obtaining from him a receipt therefor, duly acknowledged or proven, and exhibiting the same to the surviving executor of George Fox, deceased, and to the defendants, Clark and Roe, and tendering to them a release for execution. If the said administrator will not receive payment or will not give a receipt, then by making proof thereof to the satisfaction of a Justice of the Supreme Court, by affidavit or otherwise as said Justice shall direct. If such election be not so made in that time, then the appellant may apply to the court below for such further order at the foot of the judgment as shall be proper. The judgment, as modified, affirmed without costs to either party in this court. Tiffany vs. Lyons.

Order of General Term and Special Term reversed, and an order entered directing judgment for the appellant for his costs subsequent to the failure of the respondent to accept the offer, including the costs of the appeal to the General Term to be adjusted with costs of the motion and of the appeals from the order from the Special to the General Term, and from the latter to this court.—The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Spofford et al., Executors, &c.

Order affirmed, with costs, but without prejudice to the right of the appellant to apply for a retaxation of his bill of fees, on further affidavit, if he shall be so advised.—Crofut vs. Brandt, appeal dismissed, with costs; Ives vs. The Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company.

Motion for reargument denied.—Barnard vs. Campbell; Hoff vs. Tobey.

This court will take a recess from Friday, the 19th inst., until Monday, the 22d of September.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Hume vs. Murray; case settled.

Foley vs. Egan; memorandum for counsel.

Kinney vs. Wood; Eck vs. The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company; see memorandum.

By Judge Davis.

Gilbert vs. Gilbert; memorandum for counsel.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Knapp vs. Alden; default opened on payment of $30 trial fee and $10 costs of motion; memorandum.

Spratt vs. King; memorandum.

In the matter, &c., Slade; Stewart vs. Manhattan Market; In the matter of Dougherty; granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Nelson vs. Dodge; motion denied with $10 costs. See opinion.

Weston et al. vs. Ketcham et al.; findings of law and fact settled.

By Judge Westbrook.

Schlessinger vs. New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company; Sargent vs. Bailey; In the matter of Smith; Halladay vs. Levy; In the matter of Schiff; Webb vs. Allen; granted.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE DENTAL RUBBER CASES IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Goodyear Vulcanite Company et al. vs. Wm. H. Gates.—In this case and the large number of other cases defended by Henry Baldwin, Jr., Esq., brought against dentists of Philadelphia for infringement of the Cummings patent covering hard-rubber plates for artificial teeth, Judge McKennan has granted injunctions restraining the defendants from further infringement of the patent. J. E. Shaw and B. F. Lee for complainants.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	57	Hides, No.	222
Cotton, bales	164	Hides, bales	67
Copper, bbls.	147	Leather, sides	18,180
Dried Fruit, pks.	64	Flax, bales	60
Eggs, bbls.	1,710	Tow, bales	67
Flour, bbls.	16,307	Cut Meats, pks.	862
Wheat, bushels	365,769	Grease, pks.	30
Corn, bushels	205,797	Lard, pks.	100
Oats, bushels	81,130	Stearine, pks.	32
Rye, bushels	500	Butter, pks.	3,352
Malt, bushels	350	Cheese, pks.	16,253
Beans, bbls.	150	Tallow, pks.	154
Peas, bushels	8,338	Starch, bxs.	847
Corn-meal, bbls.	435	Tobacco, hhds.	336
Corn-meal, bags	400	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	118
Hemp, bales	10	Whisky, bbls.	337
Hops, bales	85	Wool, bales	176

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, as in our last, but has been quiet. Sales 1,500 bags Maracaibo reported at 18½c., gold. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 17¾c.@18c.; fair, 18¾c.@19c.; good, 19¾c.@20c.; prime, 20¾c.@21c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17½c.@22½c., gold; Java, 23c.@27c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20½c.; Costa Rica, 18½c.@21c.; Mexican, 18½c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 16c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@21c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 17c.@21c.; Curacoa, 17c.@19½c., and Jamaica, 18c.@21c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted ⅛c. ℔ lb. lower, on a restricted business for early delivery; sales, 366 bales, including 100 bales to shippers, 760 bales to spinners, and 6 bales to speculators. And for forward delivery a brisk trade has been reported, but at a reduction of 3-16c. ℔ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,700 bales, (of which 2,500 bales were last evening, and 25,200 bales to-day,) and 5,400 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with June option closing at 16 15-16c.; July, 17c.@17 1-32c.; August, 17⅜c.@17 13-32c.; September, 17¼c.@17 9-32c.; October, 17 1-32c.@17 1-16c.; November, 16 15-16c.@16 31-32c.; December, 16 15-16c.@16 31-32c. The receipts at this port to-day were 164 bales, including 26 bales from Baltimore and 138 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,543 bales, and thus far this week 6,426 bales, against 7,192 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,698,024 bales, against 2,455,135 bales the previous season. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 10,663 bales; to the Continent, 800 bales; stock in New-York, 129,192 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 263,132 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14½	14½	14½	14½
Good Ordinary	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	16½	16⅝	16 13-16	16 13-16
Low Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Middling	17⅞	18	18¼	18¼
Good Middling	19⅛	19¼	19½	19½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted about steady as to price, with a moderately active demand noted, chiefly for shipping and desirable trade extras. The dealings in shipping extras have been mainly in stock available at from $6 10@$6 25, in lines. The sales since our last have been 12,700 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $3 85@$4 50; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5 25, chiefly at $4 75@$5; inferior to very good Extra State, $5 60@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25; very good to very fancy do. and City Mills Extras at $6 25@$7 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 40@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 70@$6 35; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 75@$6 65 ℔ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 4,850 bbls. shipping extras, within our range.

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed; demand wholly for job lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$7 45 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 45@$10 75 for ordinary to choice Family Extra ℔ bbl. Canada Flour dull and nominal.... Rye Flour has been moderately sought after from $3 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 400 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 85.... Corn-meal has been in fair demand, but rather easier in price, within the range of $4@$4 35 for very inferior to choice Yellow Western, $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine; the reported sales since our last have been 825 bbls., chiefly Brandywine and Western Yellow.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel lower, on free offerings and a less confident demand, especially for export. Winter Wheat has been very quiet, and difficult to place, unless at much lower rates, millers buying sparingly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 221,000 bushels at $1 45@$1 47½ for ordinary to choice No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 47 for prime Minnesota and Sheboygan, and $1 46@$1 46½ for Milwaukee Stock; $1 42@$1 43 for No. 2 Minnesota Spring; $1 41@$1 42½, mainly at $1 42 for No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 39@$1 40½ for No. 2 Chicago do., chiefly at $1 40@$1 40½ for lines or boat-loads; $1 36@$1 47 for ungraded Spring; $1 45 for White Spring; $1 48@$1 52 for Red Western, car lots.... Corn has further declined 1c.@2c. a bushel, on more urgent offerings of stock, leading to an active trade, in good part for export. Sales have been reported of 325,000 bushels, (largely for next week's arrival,) at 78c.@83c. for very poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at 81c.@82c. for fair to strictly prime samples; 83c.@85c. for Yellow Western, and 90c. for White do.... Rye sold to the extent of 8,000 bushels Canada, in bond, reported at $1 09; market rather stronger.... Barley dull and nominal.... Barley-malt in moderate demand within the previous range; sales, 1,500 bushels two-rowed State at $1 75, cash, and 3,500 bushels Canada West reported at $2 15, three months' credit.... Of Canada Peas 8,000 bushels, in bond, reported sold at $1 05 ℔ bushel, showing a rather firmer market.... Oats have been fairly active, but rather easier to values in the instance of mixed stock. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels at 61c.@65c. for mixed Western, chiefly at 64c. for about prime, in boat loads, and 61c. for average do., in store; 68c.@71c. for White Western, from track and afloat, and 64c. for poor White do., in store, (a car load.) .... A moderate inquiry prevails for Feed at from $21@$30 ℔ ton.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand. The offerings have been limited, and holders have been firmer in their views, checking business. Some invoices of recent arrival are being stored, including one of a cargo of 538 hhds., 58 tcs., and 35 bbls. Barbados. Sales have been made of 435 hhds. Porto Rico, on private terms; 494 hhds. Barbados, part reported at 43½c., but chiefly on private terms; 30 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 40c. Of the recent arrivals, a cargo of 203 hhds. Arroyo, another of 151 puncheons and 19 tcs. Areceibo, and an invoice of 42 hhds. Cienfuegos, have not yet been reported as marketed. The jobbing trade has been limited, and confined to small lots of Foreign and New-Orleans, within our range. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 40c.@41c.; Grocery do. at 40c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 31c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@67½c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet and irregular. Sales, 400 bbls. good Strained at $2 50, with Strained quoted nominally at $2 35@$2 45; 250 bbls. No. 2 at $2 60, and 400 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$5 ℔ 280 lbs.... Tar quiet; quoted at from $2 37½@$3 ℔ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine moderately active, but rather easier in price; sales, 283 bbls. Merchantable at 36½c., closing at 36c.@36½c., and 100 bbls., New-York pks., at 37½c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—A livelier inquiry has been noted for Crude Whale at about previous figures; sales at New-Bedford, 700 bbls. Black-fish, and at New-London 400 bbls. Elephant, all for manufacturing, on private terms. Crude Sperm has been inactive, with sales reported at New-Bedford of only 470 bbls., chiefly at $1 55, for manufacturing. Refined Whale and Sperm quiet within the former range. Linseed in less request. Lard-oil and Menhaden Oil, slow of sale. Cotton-seed in demand at stronger figures. Most other kinds inactive. Crude Whale quoted at 55c.@61c.; Unbleached Whale, 65c.@67½c.; Bleached Whale, 67c.@70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55; Unbleached Sperm, $1 72½@$1 85; Bleached, $1 77½@$1 90; Lard-oil, 75c.@90c.; Red Oil, 50c.; Saponified do. at 53c.@55c.; Linseed-oil at from 91c.@92c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15@$1 20, in cks.; Menhaden, 38c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 57½c.@60c.; Yellow do. at 61c.@63c.; White do. at 67½c.@72½c.; Palm-oil, 8c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in more demand on the basis of 5¼c., in bulk, for early delivery; 5½c. in bulk, for July; and 9¼c.@9½c. in shipping order, early deliveries.... Refined more actively sought after, opening stronger, but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 5,000 bbls. July ... 13½c., with early deliveries quoted at 13⅝c. ... Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls., early deliveries, at 13... quoted at the close at 13¼c., with July options at 13⅜c.@13⅝c.... Of Refined, in cases, 10,000 cases were sold at 17½c.... Naphtha quoted in shipping order at 7¼c.@7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very sparingly inquired for and quoted nominally unaltered in price. Sales for early delivery have been confined to 150 bbls. New Western Mess, in job lots, at $17 80, with Prime Mess and Extra Prime quoted as before. And for forward delivery, New Western Mess was quoted at $17 75 for June and July, and $17 80@$17 90 for August, without dealings of moment.... Dressed Hogs in demand at 7⅜c.@7½c., for City.... Cut Meats in moderate request, with City quoted rather easier in price, and Western nominal in the absence of any considerable supplies. Sales have been reported of 1,500 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 10¼c.; 2,000 Smoked Hogs at 12½c.@13c.; 60 tcs. Pickled Hams, 14 lbs., at 11¼c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c., and 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 11 to 9 lbs., at 9¼c.@9½c. ℔ lb.... Bacon quiet and weak in price; sales 250 bxs. City Long Clear, chiefly heavy, at 10c., with usual average quoted at 9¾c.@9⅞c., and 75 boxes Short Clear on private terms.... Lard has been quoted a trifle easier in price, on a very limited trade. Sales for early delivery embrace 90 tcs. Western Steam at 11½c., with choice new do. quoted at 11¼c.@11½c.; 100 tcs. City Steam at 11c., quoted at 11c.@11⅛c., and small lots of Refined in lots, at 11½c.@11⅝c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 1,750 tcs., July options at 11 9-16c.; 500 tcs. do. do., at 11½c., closing at this rate, with June quoted at 11½c.@11 9-16c., and August at 11 11-16c.... Beef in quite moderate request, in a jobbing way, at unchanged quotations. Sales, 120 bbls. We quote at from $9@$12 for Plain Mess; $11@$14 for Extra Mess, ℔ bbl.; $20@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$25 for India Mess; $26@$27 for Extra do., ℔ tierce.... Beef Hams dull at $16@$29 for Southern.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last quoted.

RICE—Has been in slack request as a rule, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $6 75@$7, free, and $3 12½@$3 25, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, ℔ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Has been selling moderately in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 9c.@9¼c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; family, 8c., and W. Taylor's do. at 8½c., less usual discount.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active, but rather easier in price. Some holders quote as before, but in other instances quotations have been reduced ⅛c. ℔ lb. The offerings have been comparatively liberal. Sales have been made of 2,741 hhds. and 30 bxs., including 880 hhds. refining Cuba, at 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; 300 hhds. do. at 7⅞c.@8¼c.; 1,326 hhds. do. at 7⅞c.; 45 hhds. Centrifugal at 9½c.; 30 bxs. do. at 8¾c., and 190 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅜c. And last evening 1,105 hhds. and 86 bxs. refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8 1-16c., the latter rate for good; and 264 bags Centrifugal at 9½c. ℔ lb. We quote, nominally: Fair Refining, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; good do., 8c.@8⅛c.; prime do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery do., 8½c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8½c.@9¼c.; Manila Bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@8c. Refined Sugars have been in moderately active request, with Crushed quoted at 10⅜c., Powdered at 10⅜c., Granulated at 10¼c., A's at 9⅝c.@9¾c., and Yellow at 8¼c.@9¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in less demand and quoted rather less firm as to price. Sales 165,000 lbs., fair to choice at 7⅞c.@8¼c.... Of Stearine, 20,000 lbs. City sold on private terms, held at 13c., with Western quoted at 12⅜c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at unaltered rates; sales 2,000 half-chests Japan, and 600 half-chests Oolong, on private terms.

TOBACCO—An active demand prevails for Kentucky, in good part for export, at rather firmer prices; other kinds in comparatively moderate request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 1,200 hhds. Kentucky at 4¾c.@13c.; 100 cases 1872 Connecticut Seed Leaf, and 80 cases 1873 Pennsylvania on private terms; 912 cases Connecticut, also on private terms; 41 cases 1872 Ohio, at 6½c.; 96 cases Ohio at 5c.@5½c.; 52 cases 1871 Pennsylvania at 9c., and 250 bales Havana at 80c. and $1 05 ℔ lb. Manufactured attracting more attention, within the previous range.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 ℔ gallon; sales, 200 bbls. in lots.

FREIGHTS—The Grain movement has been fairly active, with rates by steam again quoted rather firmer. In general cargo, there has not been much animation, the market showing no further change of importance. The demand for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade has been somewhat brisker at about late quotations.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 1,500 bbls. do. at 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 48,000 bushels Grain at 7d.@7½d. ℔ bushel; 180 tons Oil-cake at 22s. 6d. ℔ ton; and by steam, 350 bxs. Bacon at 40s., and 2,100 bxs. Cheese at 45s., and 150 pks. Butter on private terms, with Grain room quoted at 10d., and 10½d. asked. Also a British bark, 488 tons, and a British ship, 1,580 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For London, by sail, 40,000 bushels Grain at 9d.@9¼d. ℔ bushel; and 4,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; and by steam, 64,000 bushels Grain at 11d.@11½d., rate yet to be determined; also, a British ship, 1,202 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; 100 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at 35s. Also, a British brig, 278 tons, hence, with about 1,800 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl.... For Glasgow, by steam, 40,000 bushels Grain at 9½d.@9¾d. ℔ 60 lbs.; 750 bxs. Cheese and 200 pks. Butter, on private terms.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 403 tons, hence, with about 2,300 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d.; another, 400 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.... For Antwerp, by sail, 1,200 bushels Grain, on private terms; and, by steam, 600 bags Coffee, also on private terms. Also, a Norwegian bark, 495 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; and a British bark, 679 tons, hence, with about 4,800 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. ℔ quarter, and with option of Havre or Rotterdam.... For the Continent, a British ship, 884 tons, with about 4,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d.; a German ship, 648 tons, with about 4,600 bbls. do., from do., at 4s. 9d., with option of Rotterdam at 5s. ℔ bbl., and a bark, hence, with about 2,100 quarters Grain, reported (a recharter) at 6s. 10½d. ℔ quarter. For Bremen, a German bark, 655 tons, hence with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s., short lay days; another, 886 tons, hence, with about 5,500 bbls do., at 4s.; another, 934 tons, hence, with about 6,000 bbls. do., at 4s.; a Norwegian bark, 610 tons, hence, with about 4,000 bbls. do., at 4s. ℔ bbl.... For the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 406 tons, hence with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d., with option of the Russian Baltic at 6s.; a bark, 394 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.... For Alicante, an American bark, 434 tons, hence, with about 14,000 cases Petroleum at 26c.... For Corfu and orders, an Italian brig, 239 tons, hence, with about 7,800 cs. Petroleum, at 33c.... For Odessa, an Italian brig, 342 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cs. Petroleum at 35c., and £5 gratuity, and an Italian bark, 824 tons, hence, with about 25,000 cs. do. on owner's account.... For Norway direct, a Norwegian bark, 397 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum on owner's account.... For Hamburg, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, 1,800 pks. Lard and Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, 1,050 pks. Tobacco, and 5,700 pks. merchandise, at current rates.... For Porto Rico and back to New-York, a British brig, 204 tons, at 40c., gold, ℔ bbl., and port charges.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 12 cars reported to arrive, 1,870 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,429 head, or 434 cars, against 451 cars for the same time last week; market opened moderately active at strong last week's prices for good cattle; common a shade weaker; quality equally divided between good and common. Eastern buyers made an unsuccessful effort for concessions in rates. About 1,400 head were disposed of. Sales of 600 Illinois Steers, ranging from 985 to 1,459 lbs., at $5 50@$6 87½; 300 Texan Steers, ranging from 986 to 1,192 lbs., at $4 35@$5 85; 109 Cherokee Steers, ranging from 868 to 928 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 200 Ohio Steers, ranging from 999 to 1,325 lbs., at $6 50; 100 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,060 to 1,244 lbs., at $6@$6 40; 22 Indiana Stockers, averaging 884 lbs., at $4 75; 37 Michigan Stockers, ranging from 810 to 900 lbs., at $4 50@$5; Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 3,800, against 6,000 for the same time last week; market dull and slow; not sufficient sales to make a quotable market. The first Canada Lambs of the season were in market to-day; one drove sold at 8c. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,600, against 9,500 for the same time last week; no life in market; but few offering; prices nominal at $5 50@$5 75 for Yorkers, $5 80@$6 for heavy Hogs.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800 head; market less active, and on rough grades and Texans 10c.@15c. lower; through Texans, $2 50@$4; fair to extra natives, $5@$6 30; shipments, 3,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; market opened fairly active and firm; closed quiet and easier, particularly on the poorer grades; sales at $4 90@$5 50 for poor to good; $5 60@$6 for choice to extra; shipments, 8,100 head.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 16.—Cotton inactive and weak; Middling, 17⅜c.; net receipts, 450 bales; gross receipts, 653 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 57,062 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 69 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 10,282 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 300 bales; gross, 300 bales; sales, 301 bales; stock, 13,457 bales.

GALVESTON, June 16.—Cotton easy, buyers and sellers apart; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.; net receipts, 150 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 7,030 bales.

MOBILE, June 16.—Cotton quiet and easy; Middling, 16¾c.; exports coastwise, 305 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 14,553 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 16—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867, 108; 10-40s, 105¼. Erie Railway Shares, 27@27¼.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 26¾.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 26¾@27. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 5c.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £334,000. Erie Railway Shares, 27.

5 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands 8¼d.; Middling Orleans 8⅜d.@8½d.; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. cheaper. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8⅜d. Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August at 8½d.; do. do., deliverable August and September, 8⅝d. Breadstuffs—Wheat—The receipts for the past three days have been 36,000 quarters, of which 32,000 were American.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8 5-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet; Wheat 12s. 6d.@12s. 9d. ℔ cental for Club California White, and 10s. 6d.@11s. 1d. for Red Western Spring. Peas 41s. ℔ quarter.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,900 bales were American.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8 3-16d. Sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8⅝d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June, at 8 3-16d., do. do., deliverable August and September, at 8 7-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 8½d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 8 9-16d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, June 16.—Refined Petroleum, 11d. ℔ gallon. Tallow, 42s. ℔ cwt. Sugar, 25s.@25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 24s. 6d.@25s. for do. afloat. Refined Petroleum, 10½d.@10¾d. ℔ gallon.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £29 5s.@£29 6s. ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, June 16.—Petroleum, 29f. for fine Pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 16.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 West. Union.......71½	500 Lake Shore.......71⅜
100 do.......b3. 71½	600 North-western.... 39
100 do.......... 71⅜	100 do.........c. 39
100 do.......s3. 71⅜	500 do.......s60. 38½
100 do.......b3. 71⅝	300 do.......s3. 39
100 Erie Railway..... 29½	500 do.......s60. 38½
100 do.........c. 29⅜	300 Union Pacific..s3. 24½
100 do.......... 29¼	100 do......b30. 24½
100 do.......b3. 29¼	300 do.......b3. 24⅝
100 do.......s3. 29⅛	200 do.......... 24⅝
100 do.......... 29¼	200 do.......b3. 24¾
100 do.......s3. 29¼	600 do.......... 24⅝
100 do.......... 29⅛	100 Pacific Mail..... 41⅛
20 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98	500 do.......... 41
100 do.......... 97¾	400 do.......s3. 41
100 St. Paul......s60. 32⅞	400 Tol. & Wab...... 33⅜
100 do.......... 33	50 do.......... 33⅜
100 Lake Shore...... 71½	500 do.......... 33⅜
100 do.......... 71⅝	100 do.......s3. 33⅜
100 do.......b4. 71¼	400 do.......s3. 33⅜
100 do.......s3. 71¼	700 do.......... 33⅛
100 do.........c. 71⅜	100 do.........c. 33
100 do.......... 71⅛	100 do......s10. 33
100 do.......... 71½	200 do.......... 33⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.......12.116¾	$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.......119¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.......118⅛	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n....12.120
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.......116½	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 C.& N.W.con. coup.g.bs.b3. 77¾	200 Erie R...b. c..s3. 29⅛
5,000 do....... 77½	100 do......s10. 29
2,000 Erie 3d....... 97¾	100 do.......... 29¼
2,000 do....... 97⅞	100 do.......s3. 29⅛
1,000 Erie 4th....... 96½	700 do.......... 29¼
4,000 do....... 96	400 C. & N. W.b.c.s3. 39
1,000 C. & Tol. n. bs. 97½	100 do.......... 39
4,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 96	300 do.........c. 39
2,000 Ohio & M. 2d.. 72	200 do.......s3. 39
6,000 Ohio & Miss. Con. S. F..... 92½	50 do.......... 38⅞
	200 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 71⅜
1,000 West. Pac. Bs. 85¼	100 do.........c. 71½
1,000 P.F.W.& C.1st.107	100 do.......s3. 71⅜
2,000 P F.W.& C.2d.101½	100 do.......... 71½
8,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 87	900 do......s60. 70⅞
1,000 Un. P. 10s,inc. 78½	900 do.......s3. 71½
2,000 do....... 78	500 do.......... 71⅝
1,000 C.C. & I.C.1st. 82⅞	100 do.......... 71½
1,000 do....... 83	300 do.......... 71⅝
3,000 N. Y. & N.H.6s.100½	100 do.......s3. 71½
1,000 H. & C.Mo.1st. 75	400 do.......... 71¾
2,000 S. Pac. Bds. of Missouri..... 64½	100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 18
	200 do.........c. 18¼
1,000 N.Y.C. 7s, '76.101½	800 Tol., W. & W.b. c. 33⅜
1,000 G.West.1st'88. 93	100 do.......s3. 33
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st.. 94	600 do.......... 33⅛
11 Bank of America.151	100 do.......... 33⅜
45 Fourth Nat.Bank.106	500 do.........c. 33¼
100 Con. Coal....... 41	500 do.......... 33⅜
5 Del. & H. Can.b.c.119	700 do.......... 33⅜
100 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 71½	700 do.......... 32¾
10 do.......s3. 71⅜	100 do.......... 33
100 do.......... 71¾	400 do.......... 32⅞
100 do.......b4. 71½	100 do.......... 32¾
100 do.......... 71½	100 do.......... 32⅝
100 do.......... 71⅜	3000 do.......... 32½
100 do.......... 71¾	100 do.......... 32⅝
100 do.......... 71⅞	100 do.......... 32¾
100 do.......s3. 71⅞	100 Chic. & R. I..b. c. 95⅜
100 do.......s3. 71¾	100 do.......... 95½
100 do.......b3. 71⅞	100 do.......b3. 95½
100 do.......... 71¾	200 do.......... 95⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex., b. c....... 79½	100 do.......b3. 95¾
	200 do.......... 95⅞
100 U. S. Ex.....b. c. 68½	100 do.........c. 95¾
20 Cleve. & P. G'd... 87⅞	100 Chic., M. & St. P., b. c.......b3. 33
100 D., L. & W..b. c.109⅛	
100 Pac. Mail....b. e. 41⅜	300 do......s60. 32½
500 do....... 41	100 do.......... 32⅞
500 do....... 40⅞	100 do.......... 33
100 do.......s3. 40⅞	100 do.......... 32⅞
100 do.......b3. 41⅜	600 do.......... 33⅛
100 do....... 41¼	500 do......s60. 32¾
400 do.......s3. 41¼	100 do.......... 33¼
100 do....... 41⅜	100 do.......b3. 33¼
500 do....... 41¼	100 do.......... 33⅜
100 do....... 41	100 do.......s3. 33¼
100 Erie Pf......s60. 53	200 do.......... 33⅜
200 Un. Pac......b. c. 24½	1000 do.......... 33¼
100 do.......b3. 24⅝	100 Chic., M. & St. P. Pf.......b. c. 53⅞
100 do......b10. 24⅜	
200 do.......s3. 24¾	25 Rens. & Saratoga.110½
1000 do....... 24¾	17 Rome & Watert'n. 80
500 do.......s3. 24⅝	100 Alb. & Sus.ex div. 93½
100 do....... 24⅝	20 Pitts. Ft. W. & C. G'd.......b. c. 94½
100 do....... 24½	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

100 West. Union...... 71½	300 Pacific Mail..... 40⅞
100 do.......s3. 71⅜	100 do.......b3. 41
200 do....... 71⅜	200 do.......... 41
100 do....... 71⅜	100 do......u. r. 41⅛
100 do.......s3. 71⅜	500 do.......... 41⅛
300 do....... 71⅜	100 do.....u. r. c. 41¼
100 do.......s3. 71½	500 Union Pacific..... 24½
200 do.......s3. 71¼	100 do.......b3. 24½
100 do....... 71⅜	200 do.......... 24⅝
100 Erie Railway..... 29⅜	200 do.......b3. 24⅝
100 Lake Shore...s3. 71⅜	400 do.......... 24½
100 do....... 71⅜	200 do.......... 24⅝
2500 do....... 71⅜	100 do.......s3. 24¼
1000 do.......s3. 71¼	200 Rock Island...... 95⅜
400 do....... 71¼	100 do.......... 95½
300 do....... 71⅜	900 Tol. & Wab...... 33
300 do....... 71⅜	100 do.......... 32⅞
100 North-western.... 38⅞	600 do.......... 32¾
100 North-west'n Pf.. 54¼	100 do.......... 32¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$25,000 U.S.6s, R.,'81.116¾ | $25,000 U.S 6s, R.,'81.116⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 S.C.6s,n.,A.&O. 20	50 Pitt., Ft. W. & C. G'd.......b. c.s3. 94½
2,000 Un. P. 10s, In. 78	
5,000 C.& R.I.& P.7s.106	300 Un. Pac.....b. c.s3. 24¼
2,000 N. J. Cen. Con.101⅜	100 do.......b3. 24⅝
5,000 W. Un. Tel..... 97	800 do.......... 24⅜
7,000 M. So. S. F.....103¼	300 do.......... 24⅜
7,000 C.,C. & I.C. 1st. 83	100 do.......... 24¼
3,000 D.,L.& W. Con.102¾	100 do.......... 24
3,000 C.&N.W.C.C.G. 77¼	400 do.......... 23⅞
1700 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 71½	10 Chi. & R. I.....b. c. 95⅞
100 do.......b3. 71½	900 do.......... 95¼
100 do.........c. 71½	100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 54
500 do....... 71⅝	100 C. & N. W..b. c.c. 38⅝
1000 do....... 71⅛	200 do.......s3. 38½
1000 do....... 71⅛	200 do......s30. 38¼
3000 do....... 71	700 do.......... 38¾
300 do....... 70⅞	100 do.......... 38⅜
200 Pac. M. S. Co.b.c. 41	300 do.......... 38½
100 do....... 40⅞	100 do.......... 37⅞
100 do....... 40¾	600 do.......... 38¼
200 N.Y.C. & H.R.b e. 97⅞	300 O. & Miss.b. c.s3. 22¾
100 do.......b3. 97⅞	200 do.......... 23
700 do....... 97½	100 C., C. & I. C.b.c.s3. 18
100 do....... 97⅝	200 T.,W.& W.b.c.s3. 32⅜
100 Erie.........b. c. 29¼	200 do.......... 32⅞
100 N. J. Cen.....107½	200 do.......... 32¾
100 L. S. & M. So...b.c. 71⅜	200 do.......... 32½
800 do....... 71½	300 do.......... 32½
200 do....... 71½	100 do.......... 32
300 do....... 71⅝	200 do.......... 31⅞
100 do....... 71	500 do.......... 31⅞
4000 do....... 71⅝	100 do.......... 31¾
700 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 33⅛	200 do.......... 31⅜
100 do....... 33	100 do.......... 31⅜
100 do.......s3. 32½	100 do.......... 31⅜
100 do....... 32½	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

1900 Western Union. 70⅞	1600 Union Pacific.... 23¾
1900 do....... 70¾	100 do.......b3. 23¾
100 do....... 70⅝	500 do.......... 23⅝
100 do....... 70¾	600 do.......... 23½
400 do....... 70⅞	800 do.......... 23⅛
100 do....... 71	200 do.......... 23¼
200 do....... 70⅞	900 do.......... 23⅛
500 do....... 70⅞	900 do.......... 23⅛
200 do.......s3. 70¾	100 do.......b3. 23⅜
1500 do....... 70¾	1300 do.......... 23⅝
3600 do....... 70⅝	600 do.......... 23½
1000 do.......s3. 70½	300 do.......b3. 23⅝
500 do....... 70½	100 do.......... 23⅜
500 do....... 70⅝	100 do.......... 23½
800 do....... 70⅛	100 do.......... 23¼
200 do....... 70⅜	400 do.......... 23⅜
300 do....... 70½	100 do.......s3. 23¼
500 do.......s3. 70⅜	100 Erie..........s3. 29¼
800 do....... 70⅜	400 do.......... 29¼
800 do....... 70¼	100 North-western.. 37½
300 do....... 70⅜	100 do.......... 37⅜
200 Consol. Coal..... 40½	100 do.......... 37¼
100 do....... 40	600 do.......... 37⅜
500 Pacific Mail..... 40⅝	300 do.......... 37⅝
300 do....... 40¾	200 do.......s3. 37½
300 do....... 40⅝	100 do.......b3. 37⅝
200 do....... 40½	100 do.......s3. 37⅝
800 do....... 40⅜	300 do.......... 37½
500 do.......s3. 40⅜	200 do.......... 37⅝
700 do.......b3. 40½	50 do.......... 37½
400 do....... 40½	800 Tol. & Wab...... 31¼
800 do....... 40⅜	200 do.......... 31⅜
700 do....... 40⅜	2600 do.......... 31
600 do....... 40⅜	100 do.......... 30¾
400 do.......s3. 40½	500 do.......... 30½
200 do....... 40½	500 do.......... 30
200 do....... 40⅜	500 do.......... 29¾
900 do....... 40¼	1000 do.......... 30
200 do......s60. 39½	300 do.......... 30⅛
300 Lake Shore...... 70⅞	300 do.......... 30¼
1500 do....... 70¾	1000 do.......... 30⅛
500 do....... 70⅝	500 do.......... 30¼
300 do....... 70⅝	600 do.......... 30⅜
500 do....... 70⅜	500 do.......... 30½
1800 do....... 70½	2700 do.......... 30⅜
1500 do....... 70⅝	900 do.......... 30¼
300 do....... 70⅜	200 do.......... 30⅜
500 do.......s3. 70½	100 do.......... 30⅛
500 do....... 70⅝	200 do.......... 30
1000 do.......s3. 70¼	600 do.......... 29⅞
300 do....... 70⅜	100 do.......... 29¾
1000 do....... 70¼	100 do.......... 29⅝
500 do....... 70⅛	300 do.......... 29⅝
700 do....... 70	200 do.......... 29⅝
1600 do....... 69⅞	1100 Rock Island...... 95
2700 do....... 69¾	100 do.......s5. 95⅛
600 N. Y. C. & Hud... 97½	700 do.......... 95⅛
900 do....... 97⅜	200 do.......s3. 95⅛
200 do....... 97¼	100 do.......b3. 95⅛
200 do....... 97⅛	100 St. Paul.......s3. 32
400 Ohio & Miss..... 22⅝	100 do.......... 32
100 do....... 22½	100 do.......... 32¾
600 do....... 22⅜	100 do.......... 32¼
200 do.......s3. 22¼	300 do.......... 32⅜
200 do....... 22⅜	200 do.......... 32½
400 do....... 22⅜	500 do.......... 32¼
200 Del., L. & W.....109	10 do.......... 32⅛
100 do......s3.109	50 do.......s2. 32⅛
15 U. S. Ex....... 68½	

TUESDAY, June 16—P. M.

Wall Street dealings are much more interesting to-day. Business at the Stock Exchange is more animated and exciting. The *bear* element is in the ascendant, and is using its advantage to the utmost, in the presence of cheap Money. Values on the Railway and Miscellaneous lists are seriously depressed, under some vigorous hammering, especially directed against the Western Railways, and the Union Pacific. Wabash shows a decline of 3¾; Lake Shore of 1¾; North-west stocks, 1¾@1⅞; St. Paul Common, 1½; Rock Island, ½; Union Pacific, 1⅛; and Ohio and Mississippi of ⅜ ₱ cent., with about the worst prices of the day made near the close. Western Union Telegraph is off 1⅛ and Pacific Mail ⅞ ₱ cent. from the final quotations of yesterday, and the general market winds up feverishly. The main cause of the disturbance in the market is the announcement of the suspension of the Messrs. Turner Brothers, the well-known and eminently respectable Nassau street Bankers, whose trouble is said to arise mainly from their connections with and advances to certain Western Railway enterprises, particularly the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad, though mention is also made of embarrassments to individual members of this old and conservative firm, as resulting from operations in Brooklyn real estate, at present mostly unproductive. The suspension did not directly affect the Wall street speculations, with which the house has had very little to do of late years. But the event was deemed suggestive of grave complications, and the announcement was employed against the market, with notable success. The special use of the circumstance against the Wabash shares was said to have grown out of the connection of one of the Messrs. Turner Brothers with the Wabash management. The friends of the house, who are numerous and influential, while expressing sympathy, seem to approve of the decision of the resident partners, to suspend, rather than make imprudent sacrifices of the large properties which they control. It was quite confidently believed that the firm would soon be enabled to adjust its affairs, and resume business. Following the announcement of this suspension were several other reports and rumors, advantageous to the operators against values, which served their purposes remarkably well, and left the market weak and unsettled on the final transactions. In the Public Funds a livelier investment trade is noted, with prices advanced ¼@½ ₱ cent., partly by the rise in gold. State Bonds and Railway Mortgages are quiet, but held with firmness.

Closing Quotations—June 19.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s..........	113⅝	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	117⅝	118⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	120½	120¾
American Gold..........	110⅞	111¼
Bills on London, 60 days.....	$4 88	$4 89
N. Y. Central and Hudson.....	97¾	97¼
Chicago and Rock Island......	95½	95
Pacific Mail..........	41	40⅛
St. Paul Common..........	33½	32
St. Paul Preferred..........	53½	53
Western Union..........	71½	70⅜
Union Pacific..........	24⅝	23¼
Lake Shore..........	71½	69¾
Toledo and Wabash..........	33⅜	29⅝
North-west..........	39	37⅛
North-west Preferred..........	54¾	53
Delaware and Lackawanna....	109⅛	108¾
Central of New-Jersey.......	107⅝	107½
Panama..........	107	107
Erie..........	29½	29⅛
Ohio and Mississippi..........	23	22⅜

The latest bids for the Public Funds were as follows:

Currency 6s..........114¾	5-20s, '65, new, coup.120
6s, '81, reg..........116⅝	5-20s, '67, reg..........116⅜
6s, '81, coup..........121⅛	5-20s, '67, coup..........120¾
5-20s, '62, reg..........113¾	5-20s, '68, reg..........116¼
5-20s, '62, coup..........113¾	5-20s, '68, coup..........120½
5-20s, '64, reg..........116¼	10-40s, reg..........113⅞
5-20s, '64, coup..........117	10-40s, coup..........114
5-20s, '65, reg..........116½	5s, '81, reg..........113¾
5-20s, '65, coup..........118	5s, '81, coup..........113¾
5-20s, '65, new, reg...116	

And the bids for the Railway Mortgages as follows:

Alb. & Sus. 2d bds...100	M.S.& N.I.S.F.7₱ct.103
B.,C.R.& M.1st,7s, g. 53	Cleve. & Tol. S. F....104
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st. 52¼	Cleve. & Tol. New B. 97
Chic. & Alton S. F...100	C., P. & Ash. Old B.101½
Chic. & Alt. 1st......107	Det., M. & T. Bds....100
Chic. & Alt. Inc...... 97	Buf. & State Line 7s. 97
Jol. & Chic. 1st......107	Kal. & W. P 1st...... 65
St. L., J. & C. 1st..... 93	Lake S. Con. C. 1st.. 98
Chi.,B.& Q.8₱ct 1st.110¼	Mar. & Cin. 1st......100
Chic., R. I. & P.......105¾	M. Cen.Con. 7s, 1902. 95¾
Cen. R. of N.J.1st N.106¼	Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82...109
Cen.of N.J.Con.Conv.101½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s......100½
Am. Dock & Imp. B.100	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87..... 93
M.& St.P.1st 8s P.D.106	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E... 88¼
M. & St.P.1st L.C.D. 87	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub... 88
Chic. & N. W. S. F...103½	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....101⅜
Chic. & N. W. C. Bs. 86	Harlem 1st, 7s, C..... 107
Chic. & N. W.C.G.B. 77½	Harlem 1st 7s, R.....107
Gal. & Chi. Ex.......102	North Mo. 1st......... 88
Gal. & Chi. 2d......... 99¾	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 92½
Chic. & Mil. 1st....... 94	Ohio & Miss. Cons... 89
C.,C.,C.& I.1st,7s,S.F. 98¾	Cen. Pac. S. A. bds..101
Del., L. & W. 1st......104	Union Pac. 1st B...... 87
Del., L. & W. 2d.......105	Union Pac. In. 10s... 78½
D., L. & W. 7s, Con.102⅝	Union Pac. S. F....... 60
Mor. & Es. 1st........106½	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d..... 71
Morris & Es. 7s, '71. 94¼	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st...106¾
Erie 1st M. Ex.......103	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d...101½
Erie 3d 7s, '83........ 97⅞	C. & P. Con. S. F..... 97
Erie 4th 7s, '80....... 96	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d....100
Erie 5th 7s, '88....... 91	Col., Chic. & I. 1st... 82¾
Long Dock Bonds...... 97¾	T., P.& W. 1st W. D. 70
Han. & St. J. 8s C.... 75	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex. 94
D. & Sioux City 1st.. 94	Great West. 2d, '93.. 76
Cedar F. & Min. 1st. 82	Laf., B. & Miss. 1st.. 72½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d.100½	Pekin, L. & D. 1st.... 72½

Gold is much stronger, influenced, in the main, by the advanced prices claimed for Foreign Exchange. The range of the dealings at the Gold Board has been from 110⅞@111⅜, leaving off at 111¼. The speculation, however, is not very brisk at the higher figures. The Customs drain is only $246,000, while the actual specie exports are confined to $150,000 in gold coin, $100,000 having been held back for to-morrow's steamers, the engagements for which to this evening are $950,000. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $64,000 of Coin interest, and $82,000 in redemption of called Five-twenties. The final carrying rate on Gold was 1 ₱ cent. An addition of £334,000 to the bullion balance of the Bank of England is cabled from London. Under comparatively limited offerings of prime bills the Foreign Exchanges on London are quoted up to $4 88½@$4 89, and $4 91@$4 91½ to the pound sterling, on the best bankers' drafts, with some increase reported in the business for this week's steamers. The week's exports of Domestic Produce and miscellaneous goods from this port have been to the value of $6,888,587, against $6,571,935 same week last year. The Gold Exchange Bank clearings to-day are only $19,478,000.

The course of Gold this week has been as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday........	110¾	110⅞	110¾	110⅞
Tuesday.......	110⅞	111⅜	110⅞	111

Highest price of Gold last week..........111¼
Lowest price of Gold last week..........110½
Highest price of Gold this year (in April)..........113⅜
Lowest price of Gold this year (in January)....110⅛
Highest price of Gold in 1873 (in April)..........119⅛
Lowest price of Gold in 1873 (in November)....106⅛

The Gold Exchange Bank reports its daily clearings and resulting balances thus:

	Gold Clearings.	Gold Balances.	Currency Balances.
Monday........	$28,369,000	$1,092,262	$1,216,595
Tuesday........	19,478,000	1,187,349	1,336,024

Money continues in very liberal supply on the basis of 2@3 ₱ cent. to the leading Street houses. The demand from all sources for accommodation is very moderate. Best discounts are rated at 4½@6 ₱ cent. per annum. The City Bank currency clearings to-day are $61,203,193.

The business at the New-York Bank Clearing-house thus far this week has been as follows:

	Currency. Clearings.	Currency. Balances.	Gold. Clearings.	Gold. Balances.
Monday...	$67,590,156	$3,060,453	$10,470,936	$1,257,189
Tuesday..	61,203,193	3,742,664	4,832,677	743,531

The aggregate of outstanding national notes is $348,778,738, and of outstanding legal-tender notes, $382,000,000, the latter item showing no change for some time past.

The Sub-Treasury Coin disbursements thus far this week on Coin Interest account and in redemption of called 5-20s have been as follows:

	Coin Interest Payments.	Redeemed 5-20s.
Monday, June 15..............	$25,000	$10,000
Tuesday, June 16..............	64,000	82,000

The Customs revenue at this port thus far this week has been as follows: On Monday, $378,000; Tuesday, $264,000.

The July interest on the funded debt of Ohio will be paid in this City from July 1 to 16, and thereafter at the office of the State Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at Columbus, Ohio.

A notification was addressed to-day by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch to the Stock Exchange, to the effect that counterfeit coupons from Central Pacific gold bonds, series G, of various numbers between 7,111 and 7,800, had been discovered. No counterfeit bonds of this series have yet come to the knowledge of the company, but it is assumed that the bonds from which the above coupons were cut are in circulation. It has been suggested that holders of bonds, series G, present their bonds for verification at the office of the company, No. 9 Nassau street.

A suspension in the Gold brokerage line, of little consequence, is announced.

Southern Minnesota Railroad 8 ₱ cent. bondholders are notified to deposit their bonds in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to be ready for the foreclosure sale of the road lately ordered.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, quiet, weak, and unsettled; No. 1 Spring, $1 19½@$1 20; No. 2 Spring, $1 18½, cash; $1 18⅛, July; $1 12½@$1 13, August; No. 3 Spring, $1 12½; rejected, $1 02@$1 03. Corn unsettled and irregular; No. 2 Mixed, 62c., cash; 61c. July, or August; rejected, 58c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 47c., cash; 43½c., July; 33¾c., August; rejected, 43½c.@44c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 84½c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork steady at $17 40, cash, for small lots; no round lots offered: $17 25, July; $17 50, August. Lard steady at $11 10, cash or July. Bulk Meats steady; sales Short Rib Middles at 9c., cash and July. Freights dull and nominal; Corn to Buffalo, 3⅝c.@3¾c. In the open board this afternoon Wheat closed at $1 17⅞ July; $1 13 bid for August. Corn, 60⅞c., cash and July. Pork and Lard unchanged. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat, 232,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 259,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Lake and rail imports for the last 24 hours—Flour, 7,300 bbls; Wheat, 43,600 bushels; Corn, 197,901 bushels; Oats, 25,200 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 192,599 bushels; Corn, 71,571 bushels; Oats, 64,299 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 32,247 bushels, Corn, 50,754 bushels, Oats, 55,288 bushels. Canal Freights steady; Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c. Wheat—The severe rainstorm caused the grain market to be very dull. Sales were limited; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring $1 35; do. No. 2 do., $1 32; Port Washington, $1 35; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 30; Red Winter, $1 45; White, $1 50@$1 60. Corn dull, sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 71c.; 500 bushels High Mixed, at 73c. Flour quiet; sales 1,000 bbls. on the following range: Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers' $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 56c. Rye nominal at $1 10. Barley Malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2; Winter, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Flour—No market. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 08½; Winter, only small sample lots, at lower prices. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 58½c.@59c., on the track, spot; 60½c.@60¾c., July. Oats easier; No. 2, 47c. on the track. Rye dull and unchanged at 75c. Whisky steady at 96c. Pork easy at $18 25, part delivered. Dry-salted Meats nominal. Bacon dull; only a small order trade, lower to sell at close. Lard easier; Summer, 10⅝c. Live Hogs dull and unchanged. Cattle in good demand for the best grades; medium to fair Butchers', $3 50@$4; prime to extra Steers, $5@$6 25. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,100 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 30. Corn quiet and unchanged; Mixed, 65c.@67c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 50c.@58c. Rye steady at 95c. Barley nominal. Butter dull and unchanged. Pork in fair demand at $17 75@$17 87½; held at $18. Lard quiet and unchanged; sales Summer at 10¼c.@11¼c., loose; Kettle—Jobbing sales at 11½c.@11¾c. Bulk Meats in fair demand and lower; Shoulders, 6⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c., spot and buyer June; 9¼c., buyer July; Clear Sides, 9⅜c.@9½c. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c.@10⅜c., packed; also sales Clear Rib Sides at 9⅝c. for loose. Whisky firm at 96c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16.—Flour declined 25c. on all grades; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 40; White Canada, $1 75@$1 79. Corn dull; sales, 3,400 bushels Low Mixed at 74½c. Corn-meal—$32 for Bolted and $31 for Unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $22; Middlings, $24@$26 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7⅜c.; Corn and Rye, 7c.; Peas, 7½c., to New-York. Lumber—$3 25 to the Hudson, $3 75 to Newburg, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Amount of Grain afloat on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 2,723,000 bushels Wheat, 904,000 bushels Corn, 84,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 23¾; No. 2 at $1 21¼, cash; $1 21⅛, June; $1 20⅝, July. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 46c., cash or June. Corn quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 61½c. Rye steady; No. 1 sold at 84c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $1 30; No. 3 Spring, 95c.@98c. Provisions dull. Pork, $17 25@$17 50. Hams, in pickle, 11c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders firm at 6¾c. for prime boxed. Lard, 11⅜c.@11½c. for Kettle; 11c. for Steam. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 79,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Amber Michigan, $1 30½ cash and July; No. 2 Red, $1 28½ cash; $1 30 July; $1 23 August. Corn dull and unsettled; High Mixed, 65½c.@66c. cash; 66c. July; 67½c. September; Low Mixed, 65½c.; no grade, 65c. Oats steady; No. 1 at 53c.; No. 2 at 50½c.; rejected, 48c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—22,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—30,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales White at 83c. Oats quiet and unchanged, at 58c.@60c. Rye, 92c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork, $18; Bacon quiet and weak; Shoulders, 7¼c.; clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10⅞c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.; Plain, 12½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Lard dull and declined; sales at 12¼c.@12½c. Whisky, 96c.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand; Yellow, 81c. Oats—None offering. Lard quiet and unchanged at 11c.@12c. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c.; Sides, 10½c.@11c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 32½c. Resin quiet, $1 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady, $1 50 for Hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar dull at $1 50@$1 75.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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WEDNESDAY, 10th,	THURSDAY, 18th,
SATURDAY, 13th,	SATURDAY 20th,

DAYS OF JUNE.

Races commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

No. 40.—Daniel N. Stanton, Francis B. Loomis, and John C. Stanton, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, Complainants vs. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, Lewis Rice, A. C. Lippett, and D. N. Stanton, Trustees, &c., and Charles B. Wallace and others, Defendants.—In Equity.

In pursuance of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, sitting in Mobile, in the Southern District of Alabama:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Master Commissioners appointed by the said court to conduct the sale, that by virtue of, and in obedience to the said decree, which was rendered by said court on the 23d day of January, 1874, we, Robert W. Healy and Nathaniel W. Trimble, Master Commissioners as aforesaid, will, on THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1874, which will be the 4th day of said month, in front of the Custom-house, in the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, proceed and sell at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, (such bidder in all things complying with the terms of sale herein declared,) all the following-described property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say: All and singular the entire railroad of the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," lying, being, and extending from its terminus at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, to and through Dade County, in the State of Georgia, to the State of Alabama, and through the State of Alabama, in a general south-westerly direction, passing through the town of York, in said State, to the State line of the State of Mississippi, and thence to its terminus at Meridian, in said Mississippi, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues and profits, and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with, or used in the running or operating of said railway, or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, and all fencing and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines and tools, and all rents, reservations and reversions of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points, which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned or possessed on the 19th day of December, 1868, (the date of the mortgage or deed of trust described in the original bill of complaint filed in said cause, being the first mortgage upon said property,) or has acquired since the said date of said mortgage, either in law or equity of every kind whatever, pertinent thereto; also all other like estate, structures, superstructures and equipment and all matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, of any of the foregoing description, or of any other kind which were thereafter acquired by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and used or intended to be used in the construction and operation of the said railroad, not including and specially excepting from this sale any railroad lying outside of the aforesaid line of railroad and termini, and which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" may have, after the execution of said mortgage, acquired, and any property purchased with or exclusively used in connection with the same, or the tolls and profits derived therefrom, and likewise excepting any lands which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned at the date of said mortgage, or thereafter acquired, and which are not necessary for the management or operation of said railway, or the repair thereof, or for the business of said railroad company, being the property, rights and franchises, described in the said decree, and therein and thereby ordered to be sold, and described in the first mortgage or deed of trust, executed by the said Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and thereby by said company conveyed to Seth Adams, Francis Dane, and John Demeritt, and their successors in the trust, upon the trusts therein specified and declared for the security of the bonds issued in accord, and with said mortgage, with all accessions thereto at the time of sale.

In making the said sale the undersigned Master Commissioners will sell all of the said described property, rights, and franchises, in one entire parcel, as an entirety, upon compliance by the purchaser or purchasers with the terms of the sale, and the payment by him or them of the purchase money, and the confirmation by said Circuit Court of the United States of such sale, the undersigned Master Commissioners will convey the property, rights, and franchises herein described, in fee simple forever, as directed by the said decree, freed and barred of all claim and right by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and of all and every person claiming, or to claim, the same, or any part thereof, under the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company."

The said Commissioners will not, at said sale, receive any bid for said property, rights, and franchises herein advertised to be sold, for any sum less than five million, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The purchaser or purchasers of said property, rights, and franchises, will be required, upon the acceptance of his or their bid, to pay in cash to the undersigned Commissioners not less than two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken as payment in part of the purchase money for said property, rights, and franchises, when the said sale shall be confirmed by the court, but to be forfeited in case said purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the sale, or upon confirmation thereof by the court, to pay into court, or to the said Commissioners, the remainder of the purchase money bid by him or them for said property, rights and franchises, in cash; but this balance may at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to the extent of one million two hundred thousand dollars, be paid in Receiver's certificates bona fide issued by the Receiver of said railroad, and property under authority of the decretal orders heretofore made in the cause by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, bearing date Aug. 26, 1872, and amended Sept. 30, 1873, provided such certificates so tendered in payment shall at the date of their tender have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of said 23d January, 1874; or said balance may be paid in the first mortgage bonds of the said "Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," which were bona fide issued under and secured by its said first mortgage executed the 19th December, 1868, provided the said first mortgage bonds so tendered in payment shall, at the date of their said tender, have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of 23d January, 1874. In case the payment of said balance of the purchase money is made in Receiver's certificates, or in first mortgage bonds, or in either or in both, in whole or in part, such Receiver's certificates and such bonds will be received in payment, each and respectively, as and for such an amount of money as will equal the dividend to which they, each and respectively, will be entitled under the terms of the said decree, rendered as aforesaid in said cause on the 23d January, 1874, by the honorable the said Circuit Court of the United States; and said Receiver's certificates and first mortgage bonds so paid in and accepted in payment of, or on account of said balance, will, on confirmation by the court of such sale, be canceled.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
NATHANIEL W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.

JAS. Q. SMITH,
JOHN A. ELMORE,
Solicitors of Complainants.

NOTE.—The above sale is postponed, by order of court, until the FIRST MONDAY (being the 6th day) OF JULY, A. D. 1874.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
N. W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, Nos. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell, for account of whom it may concern, at public auction, at the foot of Christopher st., North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1874, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., 1,000 (more or less) but-ends of White and Yellow Pine and Spruce Piles, 8 to 25 feet long, and 13 to 18 inches diameter at large end. Subject to conditions to be named by the auctioneer on the day of sale.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
WILLIAM GARDNER,
WILLIAM BUDD,
Commissioners of Docks.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer—General sales-room, No. 37 Nassau st.; Real Estate Department, No. 21 Park row.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF STATIONERY, PRINTING MATERIAL, PRESSES, BLANK BOOKS, COPYING-PRESSES, WRITING-PAPERS, &c., AT THE STORE OF ROSE & CO., No. 57 CEDAR ST.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10:30 o'clock, at above premises, all the contents in said store, comprising in part an immense assortment of fine stationery, papers, blank books of all kinds, pens, pencils, copying-books, playing cards, cash-boxes, ink-stands, rulers, sponges, files, inks, indexes, tags, portfolios, lithographic stones, together with all the printing materials.

By order of

C. T. BAINBRIDGE, Assignee.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 50 New Bowery.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK, the furniture, &c., contained in the five-story house at No. 58 Rutgers st., off East Broadway, consisting of chairs, tables, bureaus, and wash-stands, carpets and oil-cloth, book cases, wardrobes, office desks, large iron safes, a large lot of crockery-ware, scales, and cooking utensils; about 100 iron, carved bedsteads; a large number of solid oak settees suitable for Sunday-schools or lecture-rooms; lot of school desks, with chairs; one piano, one metal and one wooden pipe organ, chandeliers, &c. The house to be let for a term of years.

R. V. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

HAVEN & CO. WILL SELL, THURSDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock, all the fixtures, furniture, &c., of the Asbury Life Insurance Company, No. 805 Broadway, corner of 11th st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New-York, hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which the partnership is to be conducted is KENT & HOPKINS.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock commission and brokerage and banking business, including the buying and selling on commission of stocks, bonds, gold, and securities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: SHELDON L. KENT, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, and HENRY C. HOPKINS, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, are the general partners; and HENRY A. KENT, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, is the special partner.

Fourth—That the said HENRY A. KENT has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars as capital to the common stock.

Fifth—That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; and the period at which said partnership is to terminate is the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Dated at the City of New-York, this twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

SHELDON L. KENT,
HENRY C. HOPKINS,
HENRY A. KENT.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.

METALS.

NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES OF SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO

No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co.,

BANKERS,

UNION BUILDING, NO. 52 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK.

The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6, 1874.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Six bonds of the Construction and Equipment Sinking Fund bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1913, being Nos. 76, 165, 203, 407, 444, and 449, having been drawn by lot for the sinking fund, the holders thereof are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 1st proximo, after which time interest will cease on the same.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

TO THE EIGHT PER CENT. CONSTRUCTION bondholders of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company: The undersigned announce that a decree of foreclosure, directing a sale of the road has been granted by the United States District Court. Bondholders who have signed the agreement of Dec. 4, 1873, are notified to deposit their bonds and unpaid coupons, together with an assessment of $5 50 per bond, with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next, for which negotiable receipts will be issued. Either of the undersigned will send explanatory circulars to parties requesting it who have not yet signed the agreement.—NEW-YORK, June 15, 1874.

CHARLES JOHNSON, Norwich, Conn.; GEORGE P. BISSELL, Hartford, Conn.; JOHN FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine st., New-York; CORNELIUS B. GOLD, No. 26 Pine st., New-York; H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st., New-York, Committee of Eight per Cent. Bondholders.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.

A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour,	Wm. D. Bowerman,	C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro,	Feliciano Latasa,	Juan J. Jova,
John Baird,	Thomas Murphy,	Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

OFFICES OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 74 AND 76 WALL ST., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 22, 1874.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF this company will be held at their general offices, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on THURSDAY, the 25th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to the Erie Railway Company, then to be submitted to them for their vote upon the acceptance or rejection of the same, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and remain open until 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. HEGEWISCH, Secretary.

SECOND MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

One for $75,000.
One for 50,000.
One for 40,000.

On business property worth double both mortgages. None but principals need apply.

Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 4,076 Post Office.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.—The first mortgage bondholders are requested to meet on the 19th day of June, at 4 P. M., at the Cooper Institute, same room as before, for purpose of receiving and acting upon the Committee's report.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the company's offices, No. 8 Pine st., (Rooms Nos. 27 and 28,) on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

Baltimore, Washington & Alexandria

BRANCH OF THE

Washington City & Point Lookout RR.

First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $500,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD IS LEASED BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, WHICH CONTRACTS TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND TO PROVIDE A SINKING FUND SUFFICIENT TO RETIRE THE SAME PRIOR TO MATURITY. A CERTIFICATE TO THIS EFFECT IS ATTACHED TO EACH BOND.

THE ATTENTION OF INVESTORS IS CALLED TO THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THESE BONDS.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

For sale

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

And other STOCKS and BONDS all strictly first-class, paying from 10 to 20 per cent., at a large reduction below par, offered by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.

NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment Securities our specialty twenty-two years.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1874.

THE BONDS OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY maturing on the 1st of July next may be exchanged for the Consolidated First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, on presentation at the Union Trust Company.

Bonds not exchanged will be paid at maturity at the Treasurer's office, Bank of New-York.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 11, 1874.

SIXTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual Quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 6th, and reopened on the morning of the 16th day of July.

J. B. HOUSTON, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

The July interest of the new series of funding bonds of the State of Tennessee and of the bonds registered under the act of 1873 will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A., in the City of New-York.

Owing to the necessity of having the proper records for identification of the coupons in New-York, on the 1st of July no bonds nor coupons will be received for funding or registration from the 10th of June to the 20th of July.

JOHN C. BURCH, Controller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

Transfer-books closed from 20th inst., to July 1, 1874, inclusive.

D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of June until July 1.

JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Trustees of the several wards, as hereinafter named, at the Hall of the Board of Education, for the Repairs, Painting, and Alterations of Buildings, Furniture, and Heating Apparatus, required to be done or furnished during the months of July and August, 1874, in their respective wards, as follows:

By the Trustees of the First Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, June 22.
JOHN McINTIRE, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fourth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, June 22.
M. FRIEDMAN, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fifth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 22.
WM. L. HARDING, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Sixth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 22.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Seventh Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
DAVID HAYS, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Eighth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
PHILIP KETTERER, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
CHARLES S. WRIGHT, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, until 4 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY, June 23.
J. B. TAYLOR, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 9:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
DAVID H. KNAPP, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
FREDERICK GERMAN, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
FRANKLIN SMITH, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
EDWARD SCHELL, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
MATTHEW BIRD, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
HENRY MERZ, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, June 25.
JOHN F. TROW, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, June 27.
RICHARD KELLY, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.
HENRY D. RANNEY, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, until 4 P. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, June 26.
JOEL W. MASON, Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 29.
NATHAN S. KING, M. D., Chairman.

By the Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, June 29.
MORRIS WILKINS, Chairman.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of a party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 8, 1874.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11, 1874.

To contractors for iron work, carpenter work, tin and galvanized iron work, glazing, draining, and water supply pipes and fittings.

The Centennial Board of Finance are prepared to receive bids, either separately or combined, for the work and materials required in the erection of the main Exhibition Building in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Plans may be seen, and copies of specifications and bills of quantities procured at this office, No. 904 Walnut st., Philadelphia, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst.

Bids must be delivered not later than 4 o'clock on the 25th inst., and be accompanied with a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two or more responsible sureties, conditioned to enter into a contract if said bid is accepted.

JOHN WELSH, President.

FRED. FRALEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of L. B. Morris, No. 95 Orange st., New-Haven, Conn., until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 15th day of July, 1874, for an iron bridge over the Quinipiac River, between the City of New-Haven and the town of East Haven.

Proposals will be received on plans furnished by the bidder, or on plans furnished by the Bridge Commissioners.

Specifications can be obtained by applying to L. B. Morris, New-Haven, Conn., or to Clemens Herschel, Engineer, No. 9 State st., Boston, Mass.

No proposals will be received after the time specified.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Bridge Commissioners.

E. EDWIN HALL, Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE AND IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Parks until 9:30 A. M., June 19, 1874, for the IRON WORK, also the GRANITE WORK, on part of building known as the MUSEUM OF ART, Central Park. For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SCREENED GRAVEL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Parks, until 9:30 A. M., Jan 19, 1874, for 5,000 cubic yards of SCREENED GRAVEL.

For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Charities and Correction until 2 P. M., June 22, 1874, for 8,000 gross tons of coal.

For full particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work at greatly reduced prices. Marble flooring ...

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, May 29, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, (both to be in the same envelope,) will be received at ... ard st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M. of ... the 2d day of July, 1874, which place will be ... business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. on and after ... day of June, 1874, for furnishing the following articles for issue to Indians:

SANTEE AGENCY.
16,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
YANCTON AGENCY.
1,700,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
3,000 bushels Wheat.
20,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
50,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
250,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
12,000 pounds Beans.
WHETSTONE AGENCY.
6,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
550,000 pounds XX Flour.
240,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.
UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY, (CROW CREEK.)
2,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
80,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
300,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
25,000 pounds Beans.
CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
3,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
153,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
400,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.
STANDING ROCK AGENCY, (GRAND RIVER.)
5,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
525,000 pounds XX Flour.
60,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
160,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.
RED CLOUD AGENCY.
6,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
550,000 pounds XX Flour.
240,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.
UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,900,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
280,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
10,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.
KIOWA AGENCY.
2,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
370,000 pounds XX Flour.
37,500 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
12,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.
WICHITA AGENCY.
700,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000 pounds XX Flour.
14,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.
ALSO, FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
396,800 pounds of Coffee green.
787,600 pounds good Brown Sugar.
53,600 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
55,900 pounds good Brown Soap, in boxes.
62,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
35,000 pounds Soda.

All the above supplies, except the Beef, will be inspected and received at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, Bismarck, Cheyenne, North Platte, or Kansas City, and must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment, by the 1st day of August, 1874, with the exception of the Bacon and Lard for the upper Arkansas, Kiowa, and Wichita agencies, the delivery of which, at St. Louis or Kansas City, will be required by the 15th day of September next, and with the further exception of all the Flour, which must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure at each agency at all times at least one month's supply.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state prices per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for, except the Bacon, Pork, Corn, and Salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

Bids for two classes of cattle for the Sioux agencies in Dakota are invited, as follows:

First—Averaging 850 pounds for the first six months, and 1,000 pounds for the remaining six months.

Second—Averaging 1,000 pounds for the whole year.

For the Upper Arkansas, Kiowa, and Wichita agencies good merchantable cattle will be required.

The delivery of the cattle must commence at each of the points named, within thirty days after notice of the award is given, and thereafter be continued not oftener than semi-monthly upon the written orders of the Department, at such times and in such quantities as may be required for the service.

When practicable, the cattle for use during the months of January, February, and March will be received in December for freezing.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks, each sack to be branded "Indian Department Flour."

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks.

The Sugar to be delivered in barrels full head-lined.

The Lard to be good and sweet, and in tin cans containing from five to ten pounds each.

The Pork to be in barrels, with one iron hoop at each end.

The Corn to be in strong "gunnies," resewed.

Bids will also be received for Baking Powder in quarter and half pound packages, which may be substituted in whole or in part for the soda.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Parties bidding for Flour are required to furnish samples, each to be in quantity not less than one pound.

Parties to whom contracts for the supply of Flour are awarded shall, within twenty days, furnish to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs samples, in quantity not less than twenty-five pounds, of the quality contracted for.

No bids will be considered for goods delivered at the agencies, except as specified in this advertisement.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay; or if that be not done, they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the following articles at the agencies named, at such times and in such quantities as may be required:

BLACKFEET AGENCY, (MONTANA.)
100,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
225,000 pounds XX Flour.
50,000 pounds Mess Pork.
CROW AGENCY, (MONTANA.)
600,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
350,000 pounds XX Flour.
40,000 pounds Mess Pork.
FORT PECK AGENCY, (MONTANA.)
1,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
600,000 pounds XX Flour.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
100,000 pounds Mess Pork.
FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)
500,000 pounds, gross weight, of American or Northern-wintered Texas Cattle, on the hoof.
50,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Mess Pork.
SANTEE AGENCY, (NEBRASKA.)
500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
3,000 bushels Wheat.
PONCA AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)
350,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000 pounds XX Flour.
11,000 pounds Mess Pork.
FORT HALL AGENCY, (IDAHO.)
200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000 pounds XX Flour.

No bids will be considered from persons who have violated the terms, or failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract, or who may have defaulted in any bid heretofore made.

All the samples of each bidder must be designated by a conspicuous private mark attached to each sample, corresponding with marks on the proposals, the name of the bidder in no case to appear upon the samples. Failure to comply with this rule will subject the samples to rejection. Special care should be taken to adopt such a private mark as will insure distinction from other bidders.

It will very much facilitate the making of awards if bidders will mark the price on each sample presented, in addition to giving the price in the bid. No samples will be opened until after all the bids shall have been publicly read.

Each bid must give the name of all parties interested in, or parties to it, and no contract or part thereof will be permitted to be sub-let or assigned to any other party without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Blanks for proposals, with bond attached, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the agents at the respective agencies at which supplies are to be delivered.

Every bid amounting to the sum of $5,000, or over, must be accompanied with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, which check, or draft, shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of supplies proposed to be furnished, and in case any bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which his bid was made and accepted, such bidder shall forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury, but if such contract shall be duly executed as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited shall be returned to the bidder.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract should one be awarded him.

It is recommended to bidders residing out of New-York to furnish a New-York reference with their bids, and also their address while in that City.

At the execution of the contract, a bond will be required to its full amount for the faithful performance thereof, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners ...

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—SAUL—Signor Tomaso Salvini, Signora Isolina Piamonti.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—FATE—Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Mr. Theodore Hamilton, Mr. Charles Leclercq.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—CRYPTOGRAM; OR, LOST AND WON—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

BOWERY THEATRE.—THE SEVEN DWARFS—VARIETY.—Mr. Robert Butler, Miss Amy Crone.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

THE SUNDAY EDITION OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

On Sunday, June 28, we shall print a new story from the pen of Mr. BRET HARTE, *entitled "A Passage in the Life of Mr. John Oakhurst," written expressly for* THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The managers of THE TIMES *beg to announce that they are making arrangements with a number of the most eminent American and foreign authors for original contributions to the Sunday edition, the particulars of which will shortly be announced.*

The measure which, with a view to popularity, has been called the "Moiety Bill," is being pushed through Congress without much thought in any direction as to its probable effects on the revenue of the country. It is known, however, that the large importers generally are opposed to it, on the ground that it affords no protection to them from smuggling by smaller dealers. Some good judges estimate that the falling off in the revenue will be very large. The Custom-house officials all over the country seem to have been absolutely silent with regard to this measure, perhaps feeling that they would not be listened to if they did speak. This hasty kind of legislation on complex subjects is not always prudent, and by this time next year we shall begin to realize for the first time the true operation of a bill which we are satisfied is at present very little understood.

The anxiety of the New-York *Herald* to see Gen. GRANT nominated for a third term has been shown by its repeated discussions of that subject—discussions which could only have the effect of reconciling those who paid any attention to them to the "third term" idea. The *Herald's* "intellectual department, half native and half foreign," has now received its usual Summer's commission to report the President's movements. Accordingly, the natives and foreigners "shadowed" him to Cape May, and kept a sharp eye upon his movements. The intellectual department found that the President was not "looking well." "He appeared to be worried in mind and body"—as a man chased by two or three *Herald* reporters is very apt to be. He walked on the sand alone—the intellectual department having first dug sand-pits from which it might conveniently watch him. When the time came for the President to go away, he caught a little girl by the wrist "and asked for a kiss." She positively refused. The natives and foreigners go on to describe what followed:

"Then I'll have to hold you in this way until the car starts," said the President.

"Well," returned the little one, "you can do so if you wish."

"Yes, but in case I do, as soon as the car starts it will drag you along with it.

"Well, I don't care," said the girl, "you can't have a kiss, anyhow."

"Just hear this little lady talk, gentlemen," said the President to his companions. "Here is a little creature who would be dragged along after this car rather than give me a kiss."

The President held on to the hand, and the youngster held on at the same time to her resolve. Presently her mother spoke a word to her, and she, reluctantly giving the kiss, was released. Turning to one of her small friends, she said:

"Mother made me do that. He might have dragged me all the way to Camden."

The President is old enough to know better than to go about the country kissing girls against their will. This is Cæsarism if you like! Even our daughters are not safe now. We earnestly trust that the *Herald* will once more sound what it calls the "tocsin," and rouse the country to a true sense of its danger from the profligate despot who now stalks through the halls of the White House.

Gov. COOKE and Gov. SHEPHERD probably now see the mistake they made in allowing street-paving contracts to be hawked about for sale by such men as MURTAGH. There is no excuse for the transaction by means of which this swindler exacted $25,- [illegible] in return for a contract in which he had not invested a cent, but which he obtained through his alleged influence as "editor" of a "government paper." An obscure Irish adventurer, this man MURTAGH suddenly appeared as a contractor for street pavements, and he was allowed to take out contracts simply that he might levy black-mail upon persons to whom he was in debt. The District Investigation Committee make the following remarks in their report in reference to frauds of this kind:

"The committee are of opinion that the Board of Public Works adopted an erroneous and, in its results, a vicious method of letting contracts for this work, namely, without competition open to the public, and that the method adopted by the board resulted in the payment of an increased price over and above what would have been paid if open, fair, and free competition had been invited. This system made easy another reprehensible feature of this business, viz., the awarding of contracts to persons who were not expected to perform them, but who were thereby enabled to sell them for a consideration to others to execute."

But MURTAGH, nothing abashed, tries to make it all right at his head-quarters by crying out for a "third term for Gen. GRANT." The result of this is that half the opposition papers in the country declare that this cry is raised by the President's desire. Thus the Springfield *Republican*:

"Probably no intelligent man—certainly no intelligent journalist—can be made to believe that they threw out that suggestion without knowing perfectly well what they were about; without the best possible reasons for believing that Gen. GRANT would not be displeased to see it in print. Hence, with its appearance, the third-term discussion enters a new phase. Hitherto it has been speculative; now it becomes 'business.' Here is something that is either an announcement or feeler, or—still more likely—a mixture of both. If the popular response is unsatisfactory, nothing is easier at this stage than to disavow it. But it can bear but one construction: 'Barkis is willin''"

Precisely—there can be no doubt whatever that MURTAGH is a great ornament to Washington, and it is not surprising that he should be so deeply reverenced by the Administration which he serves.

The attempts made by the party of the Right in the French Assembly to change the record of Monday's vote are the best proofs that could be had of its importance to the cause of the Republic. About a score of members of the Extreme Left appear to have abstained from voting on the constitutional project of the Left Centre, probably because it involved a recognition of the constituent powers of the Assembly. The Committee of Thirty, to which that and another more conservative project have been relegated, will doubtless be found to reflect the changed sentiments of a large section of the Assembly on the advisability of definitely constituting the seven years' Republic. It would be premature to expect them to recognize the Republic as the permanent form of government for France, but even under the kind of Ministers whom Marshal MACMAHON esteems worthy of confidence, the Republic can in six years be firmly enough founded to withstand any assaults to which it may be subjected from Bonapartists or Monarchists.

Notice is given that the State Assessors will be in this City on the 25th inst. to obtain information which will enable them to properly revise the assessment rolls. It is to be hoped that there will be a general attendance of our tax-payers at the appointed time, in order that the Assessors may be fully informed concerning the subject they have in hand, and thus be deprived of any excuse for repeating the injustice of which they were guilty last year. At that time none of the burdens of New-York were taken off, while the ratio of Brooklyn was largely decreased. It has become the custom to look to the City for the larger portion of the revenues of the State, and it is a custom which ought, in justice and fairness, to speedily come to an end.

There have been eleven ballots for a United States Senator in the Rhode Island Legislature, but an election is apparently no nearer than when the contest began. The Massachusetts struggle is being repeated in all its details, and it will not be surprising if the end is made similar by the adoption of some new candidate as a compromise. As a rule, compromise Senators cannot be expected to prove national blessings, and the present aspect of affairs in the Rhode Island Legislature is not altogether encouraging.

Recorder HACKETT established another claim to public respect yesterday by calling the attention of the Grand Jury to the cruelty to animals which has been caused by the dog ordinance of Alderman MORRIS. He properly condemns this ordinance as due to a spirit belonging "to an age when women were burned or drowned for witchcraft," and it is quite probable that his energetic proceedings in the matter will put an end to the disgraceful scenes which MORRIS has inflicted upon the City. Mr. BERGH has also come forward in defense of the persecuted brutes, and his letter to the poundmaster is in every way worthy of a humane and resolute man. Recorder HACKETT knows more about dogs than twenty MORRISES and HAVEMEYERS. It is at least possible to secure some more humane method of putting dogs to death than that which has been adopted. Mr. BERGH plainly tells his mind to the "poundmaster" and his subordinates:

"While it is the manifest duty of the Board of Health, in a sanitary point of view, to suppress these proceedings, against which it has already pronounced, it becomes my duty to see that the provisions of the laws to which I have referred should be respected; and to this end I now warn you that if any similar scene shall again ensue, I will cause the arrest of yourself and all other parties implicated therein. If these creatures have not the right to live, they have at least the right to die without needless suffering, and this the law declares."

Well done, Mr. BERGH.

AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

Both Houses of Congress are working hard, expecting to get away by the 22d. In the hurry of the last week some curious propositions are gaining more attention than they deserve, and some members of Congress, Senators as well as Representatives, are airing crotchets that they would do well to repress. Among the most surprising of these is the proposition to tax all sales of securities and gold one-twentieth of one per cent. It is reported that the Senate Finance Committee seriously contemplates approving this notion, which was tossed into the Tariff bill in the House without anything like debate, and without a quarter of an hour's reflection.

The report is denied, and it might seem incredible, if the Chairman of that committee, Senator SHERMAN, had not lately given other signs of having lost his usual common-sense and coolness. It is certainly hard to believe that any man with a reputation as a financial statesman to keep or to make should adopt a proposition so rash, sweeping, and unjust, and so sure to be ineffective. Any tax on sales is open to the worst objections that taxation can incur. It is inquisitorial in its nature, and can only be collected by a rigid and wholesale inspection of the books of dealers. In other words, while it requires the exercise of excessive and arbitrary powers on the part of the tax officers, it invites to fraud and evasion on the part of tax-payers, and provokes corruption among officials. But that a tax of this clumsy kind should be imposed on a single not very numerous class is not only absurd but unjust, and will be sure to provoke deep-seated and perfectly rational discontent with the Government, and with the party that controls the Government. Such a cause of discontent would be constant and insidious in its operation, and it would affect not only the class singled out by the authors of the bill, but all for whom they are agents. If the contrivers of this medieval species of legislation suppose they can, by this means, check speculation in securities and gold, they are wofully mistaken. They can repel legitimate dealers in these articles, indeed, and impose unnecessary burdens on them, but this would only leave the field the more free to the speculators, who always take advantage of any new element of disturbance in the market.

We have remarked that we should not credit the report that Senator SHERMAN's committee regarded this legislative foundling of the House with any complacency, if Mr. SHERMAN had not lately betrayed several symptoms of a tendency to folly quite uncustomary with him. One of these is the proposition in the Senate yesterday of a curious brace of amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill. The first amendment requires postage on all newspapers to be prepaid at the rate of four cents for each pound, or any fraction thereof, provided that newspapers not exceeding two ounces in weight shall pay one cent each. This applies to newspapers sent regularly by their publishers, and is a decided innovation upon the present arrangement. Under the law as it stands, newspapers and periodicals regularly issued from some known office, and sent to regular subscribers, have been subjected to the following rates for each four ounces (based on the weight of each copy): Weekly, 5 cents per quarter; semi-weekly, 10 cents; tri-weekly, 15 cents; six times a week, 30 cents, and seven times a week, 35 cents. This is at the rate of 20 cents a year for weeklies, $1 20 for ordinary "dailies," and $1 40 for dailies published on Sundays also.

Under Mr. SHERMAN's bill, all sorts of rates would be charged, according to the weight of the paper. If a paper weighed just ⅞ of an ounce, it would pass at the same rate it does now. If it weighed less than that amount, the postage would be proportionately decreased; if more, it would be advanced. The operation of the provision is, therefore, uncertain. The postage, whatever it is, would have to be paid by the publishers. In the case of large and popular publications, for which the demand is considerable and steady, the postage could be more easily added to the subscription price, and collected from the purchasers. In the case of the less prosperous, but, perhaps, equally deserving publications, the cost of postage would probably be a direct tax on the proprietors. In the one case, an advance in postage on printed matter is proposed—a step backward, as every one will admit. In the other case there is discouragement to publishers, which is also a step backward. On the whole, the amendment of Mr. SHERMAN is not a brilliant specimen of legislation; but it was adopted by the Senate.

Mr. SHERMAN's second amendment related to the distribution of public documents, and was indirectly a revival of the franking privilege. It proposed to send public documents through the mail without prepayment of postage, leaving the happy recipient of the valuable gift to pay the postage himself. This was adopted, with the additional proviso that the amount of postage shall not be more than twenty-five cents. Any one can see what a pleasing range of choice this opens to a Congressman on the eve of a campaign. Before sending a document to a voter, he may calculate if it will more than balance in value the twenty-five cents it will cost the receiver, and then he can send it for what it is worth or prepay the postage, or leave it in the vaults of the Capitol. Nothing could be safer, and nothing we should say could be less calculated to get public documents into the hands of those to whom they would be really useful.

Congress is not, however, giving itself up entirely to such whims as we have described. A Conference Committee has been appointed in the House on the Geneva Award bill, though not much is likely to come of it. A report has been submitted from the District of Columbia Committee, signed by all the members. It condemns the District Government very severely, and points out one evil to which we have frequently alluded—the practice of letting out contracts to be sublet or sold. This is a practice which prevailed largely in this State under TWEED, and which, in the District, has produced MURTAGH. The bill abolishing the existing District Government comes up to-day. Amendments to the existing Bankrupt act of a very important character, but too many and complicated to admit of description here, were passed by the House, and now go to the President for his approval.

THE OXFORD DIGGINGS.

The school-books have, or used to have, a moral about an old man who directed his sons, after his death, to dig on the paternal farm for the purpose of finding a hidden treasure, whose precise locality was not specified. The sons did not find the chest of gold or jewels which had fired their imagination and nerved their arms for much digging, but they did find a very plentiful crop, the harvest following their industrious turning over of the soil. Mr. Ruskin has lately set the select circle of his disciples at Oxford University about a somewhat similar business. The author of *Modern Painters* has usually been considered among the adherents of the muscular school of Christianity, of which Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY and Mr. THOMAS HUGHES are the chief apostles. But the practical turn of the recent speculations of Mr. RUSKIN has led him to regard with disfavor the physical training which yields no results beyond its effect on the muscles of the persons practicing it. The labor expended in rowing a boat up and down a river, or tossing a ball over a cricket field might, Mr. RUSKIN thinks, be diverted into productive channels. Digging, probably, calls more muscles of the body into play than rowing, and the man who digs may see his labor blossom into flowers or fructify into cabbages, may improve roads or mend ditches. Therefore, says the preceptor of the Oxford cultivators of muscle, "go and dig, so that you may learn the use of manual labor, and that the natural respect which springs from a better understanding may grow up between you and the sons of toil."

Thus it has happened that, greatly to the bewilderment of the bucolic mind in the suburbs of Oxford, a considerable body of undergraduates have turned out, clad in flannel suits, and shouldering spades and pick-axes, to mend a neglected piece of country road. The amateur navvies are said to handle their tools to the admiration of all sympathetic beholders. This class seems, however, to have been in the minority. The pervading tendency of both townsmen and gownsmen was to laugh at the gentlemen diggers, to follow their proceedings with multifarious chaff, and generally speaking, to set down the new school of athletes as belonging to the genus prig. The boating men were disposed to resent this utilitarian view of muscular education, and the men condemned to dig for a living did not exhibit the enthusiasm that might be desired over this invasion of their allotted walk in life. Albeit somewhat galled by the rough wit of cynical crowds of onlookers, the diggers held on to their self-appointed task in the spirit of the minute directions left by Mr. RUSKIN before his recent departure for the Continent. And here probably comes in the reward contemplated by the philosophic imitator of the shrewd old man of the fable. The culture of muscle assumes a secondary value beside the robust growth of moral courage required to sustain the earnest Ruskinites under a shower of popular ridicule. Strong wrists, and a back and chest of wonderful soundness, were gifts sufficient to justify the pursuit of spade and barrow exercise; but that muscular temper of mind that calmly follows the dictate of reason or conscience, unmoved by the world's abuse, is a higher attainment still, and one likely enough to attend the industrious pursuit of amateur road-making by young men usually addicted to more fashionable modes of exercise.

To a generation that has witnessed the Brook Farm experiment and the development of the scheme of Cornell University, Mr. RUSKIN's plan can hardly be new. But it has the merit of simplicity and general adaptability. It need not be confined to college undergraduates, nor need it, for that matter, stop short at the male sex. New-York clerks and stockholders, having vague strivings after professional eminence in base-ball, in rowing, or in pedestrianism, might do worse than organize digging clubs for practice, say in the market gardens of Harlem flats, or in the patches of soil to be found lying waste around the up-town shanties. If the Dutch gardener could once be assured that no toll was to be levied on his early vegetables, he would welcome such co-operation with enthusiasm, and if no undue interference was attempted with the prescribed area of the pigs, the Irish laborer would be pleased to see somebody else raising cabbages for him. To the country youth hearing tidings of such things, there might come a new feeling of respect for the tillage of the ground, and a change of mind on the superior advantages of spending his days behind a desk or counter. Hence might ensue a new impetus to material progress and an enhanced dignity of manual labor, such as the authors of the book of Mormon never dreamed of. By and by the women might take the hint, and we should hear of mistresses actually invading their own kitchens, and if not bending over their own wash-tubs, at least baking the household bread and making a child's dress. Of course, this latest enterprise would be the most difficult to carry out successfully. But when one thinks of the beneficial effect it might have on the constitution of the wife and mother of the period, not to mention the comfort and temper of the contemporary husband, one is tempted to wish that it might be attempted forthwith.

PRECIOUS METALS.

The war of the United States with Mexico has in itself been called a trifling affair, but it is difficult to find any war, excepting that of the rebellion, which has had more important results. By the terms of the treaty of peace, California was ceded to the United States, and, being thus opened to American enterprise, it was not long before the world was startled by the discovery that the new acquisition contained deposits of gold of almost fabulous extent. Twenty-five years have now elapsed since that discovery, and it is almost impossible to measure the effect which its results have had upon the commerce and governments of the world. The business of the world increases year by year with the increase of population, and there must, of course, be a corresponding increase in the volume of money upon which it is based, or there would be not only a general derangement of values, but an end of that enterprise by which mankind has become civilized and prosperous.

The product of the mines of our Pacific slope in precious metals is, therefore, a matter of more than national importance and interest, for it has affected directly or indirectly all mankind. Recently-published statistics show that the yield of the last quarter of a century reached the enormous total of $1,583,644,934. Of this immense sum California produced three-fourths, or $1,094,919,098, nearly all of which was in gold. Nevada has produced $221,402,412 in gold and silver, but chiefly the latter, for by far the greater proportion of the product has come out of the wonderful Comstock lodes. Utah, although known for many years to be rich in precious metals, has only lately been made to produce them, and the yield has been no more than $18,527,537. Montana has added $119,308,147 to the riches of the world, and Idaho has given $57,249,-197. Colorado has been only lately developed as a mining region, but its yield has already reached about $30,000,000. Oregon and Washington Territory have together produced $25,504,250. British Columbia has contributed about $9,000,000, and Arizona a small sum, but the latter Territory has not been worked to any great extent, and is capable of doing much better. It is a remarkable fact, worthy of more attention than it has received, that the production of the Pacific slope has been steadily increasing from year to year. It is especially significant that the increase of last year was about fourteen per cent., the actual yield being $80,287,436, against $70,236,914 in 1872.

It is interesting to inquire what has become of this immense store of gold and silver. About $40,000,000 of it remains on the Pacific slope in coin and jewelry, and a fraction, of course, has been absorbed by the general business of the country. But the great bulk has been exported, and chiefly to England, China, and Japan, but mostly to England, which has had nearly $1,100,000,000, leaving only about $500,000,000 for the rest of the world. The reason for this flow of the precious metals to England is given in a recent forcible letter from Dr. LINDERMAN, Director of the United States Mint, to Senator SARGENT, of California. The bullion goes there in the first place, not because it is demanded by the commercial needs of the country, but because coinage is free at the London Mint, while the United States have always persisted in the absurd policy of putting a tax upon coinage so onerous that bullion has been driven out of the country. Most of it would go in any event, owing to the fact that we buy so largely in foreign countries, and it perhaps makes little difference whether it goes as coin or bullion. But if our coinage laws had been more sensible, there is reason to believe that the proportion against us would by no means have been so great. There has lately been a manifestation of common sense in Congress on this subject, and it did not come any too soon.

There is one other fact connected with the yield of precious metals on the Pacific slope which should not escape attention. We have said that there has been for several years a steady increase in the total yield, but it should also be said that this is due wholly to the increase in the production of silver, for there has been a decrease in that of gold. Formerly the yield was entirely gold, and it was not until 1859, when the argentiferous lodes of Nevada astonished the world, that we began to produce silver in any considerable quantities. Thus far the yield has been enormous, but it promises to be much larger in the future. The Pacific slope having furnished the world with the gold it required, is now giving it a sufficiency of silver. There is little danger that too much silver will be cast into the currents of trade. The scarcity of this metal has long been sensibly felt, and is now only beginning to be relieved. It is estimated that India alone will require $500,000,000, and many other countries are equally in need. Silver-mining is now being pushed with great vigor, and it is impossible to estimate the wealth which will be poured into the new States and Territories of the West from this source alone.

PAINTED TEA.

People who drink no alcoholic liquors, and by whom even ale and beer are reckoned among forbidden beverages, usually imagine that they are placed beyond the injurious influence not only of spirituous excess, but of the deleterious ingredients which frequently enter into the composition of such liquors. The line of abstinence must, however, be drawn much closer than this, to escape from adulterated beverages. Sand and white clay find their way into the domestic sugar, brick dust is not unknown in coffee, which has probably been already mixed with chicory, and from Prussian blue to iron filings and miscellaneous refuse there is an endless variety of foreign substances which are used for the purpose of increasing the bulk or "improving" the color of tea.

We cannot speak authoritatively of the nature of the decoction known as New-Jersey tea—a product of the leaves of the *Ceanothus Americanus*—but it would certainly be safer to drink, without question, the extract from any native substitute, rather than a great deal of the stuff imported from China and Japan. To the credit of the latter country, be it said, the art of adulteration is still in its infancy there. Even so-called "green tea" can be had of Japanese growth in which analysis fails to detect any artificial coating on the leaf. As a rule, however, all the green tea sold in this or any other market, as well as the pearl-colored and other fancy shades which find favor with Western tea-drinkers, are simply products of art, with the remotest possible resemblance to the leaf as nature makes it. Leaf-buds picked in Spring are supposed to furnish the raw material of what is known as green tea. But, in the first instance, the leaf thus gathered is not of a very bright green, and no matter how carefully the process of drying is performed, the color must become greatly dulled. But the tea-drinking nations of the West demand that the dried product shall have a brilliancy of color such as nature never knew. To satisfy this demand, the Chinaman has recourse to pigments, and since he must paint the tea, he is much more likely to select inferior varieties of the Autumn and dark-leaved gathering than the true green leaves for the operation.

Green tea, therefore, like cocoa or mustard or sherry has come to be a mere commercial product, owing its existence as much to foreign substances as to the substratum of original matter with which they are associated. In nine cases out of ten, a green tea which the trade calls "genuine" is a more or less inferior leaf, painted with Prussian blue and gypsum. These substances are certainly not poisonous, but if the tea of which they form a part were openly sold with this explanation, we presume very few people would be found to buy it. The English Court of Queen's Bench has just decided that tea so colored must be given to the public with a plain intimation of its true character, otherwise the dealer must incur the prescribed penalties of the law against adulteration. This, along with several similar decisions on the same subject, will have the effect of driving altogether from the English market the adulterated Chinese teas. It will take some time, however, to interrupt the manufacture of the "Lie" tea which contains the leaves of a number of worthless shrubs mixed with the sweepings of the packing houses; the iron filings and other weight-producing substances will not be readily thrown away by the Chinamen accustomed to their use, and the green and other painted teas will be produced long after the law has stepped in to defend half the gullible consumers of the West. With the English demand interrupted, this market will continue to be more and more flooded with those Chinese teas for which human ingenuity has done a good deal more than nature. Failing a staff of analysts to detect and bring to punishment such frauds upon the public, the tea-drinker would do well to exercise extra caution in the selection of his favorite leaf, and especially to rid his mind of the delusion that withered leaves can, without the aid of art, be made to wear the color of bright green or pearly gray.

A SUCCESSFUL PEACE POLICY.

The reports that reach the public at intervals from the Indian Territory are such as to render it very difficult to form an accurate opinion of the condition of our aboriginal population. It is well known that many of these reports proceed from persons who are opposed to the policy of the Administration, and who frame them to meet their own views, while others are invented for mere sensational effect. Any statement which has the sanction of official authority upon this matter will, therefore, be received with more interest than official documents often are. The most prevalent opinion in respect to the condition of the native tribes is doubtless an unfavorable one. The barbarous idea that the Indians can be civilized only by extermination, and that because they are Indians they ought to be shot, has a peculiar fascination for many people. We are glad, therefore, to see a very different statement in the report of the Indian Commissioners, just published. From this it is evident that the policy adopted by the Government of late years in its dealings with the Indians has been eminently successful. The moral condition of the tribes generally is rapidly improving, and many of the appliances of civilization which a few years ago they looked upon with abhorrence, they are now anxiously seeking to have supplied them. Murders perpetrated by Indians upon the white settlers are every year becoming less frequent, notwithstanding the fact that similar outrages inflicted by the settlers upon the Indians are on the increase. The Secretary of the board declares that most of the Indian depredations, with the barbarous details of which the country is startled from time to time, are mere telegraph rumors, which, upon investigation, prove to be utterly false; while, on the other hand, many of the most shameful murders of Indian chiefs and others by white citizens, are allowed to go undescribed and unpunished.

In proof of the progress that has been made, peace to a degree that is quite unprecedented has for a long time prevailed throughout the whole Indian Territory. Schools and churches are increasing. A much larger number of children attend the schools, and reasonable progress has been made in agricultural industry. The advantages of civilization are being steadily realized and better appreciated, and although reports from some of the agencies are more favorable than from others, there is nowhere any evidence of a retrograde movement, or of an absolute disinclination to progress. It is fully admitted that this satisfactory condition of affairs is mainly due to the plan adopted by the President of placing the nomination of Indian Agents in the hands of the various religious bodies. Many of the persons employed at the agencies are still men of very undesirable character. Some are described as of the worst class that the country can produce. But, nevertheless, much has been done by the societies toward placing good men at the head of the several agencies, by whose means the influence of civilization and Christianity has been made effective, and it only remains for subordinate positions to be similarly dealt with to make the work complete. For missionary purposes among the Indians, we learn that there was during the past year no less than $67,771 expended by the Protestant Episcopal Church, $22,550 by the Presbyterian Board, $3,000 by the Congregational Missionary Association, $17,500 by the Society of Friends, $5,000 by the Methodists, and $5,000 by the Baptists, besides various amounts, not specified, by other denominations.

The most serious impediment to civilization is presented by our own people. Many of the white settlers on the frontier are desperadoes of the worst kind; men who have followed the railroads for plunder or adventure, or who have fled from justice and escaped for security to places where their taste for bloodshed and robbery can be satiated with most impunity. These people are a constant source of danger, and the cause of most of the outrages that actually occur. But the greatest obstacle to true progress is whisky. Notwithstanding the rigor of the laws, the Indians have little difficulty in procuring liquor, and it is said that whole tribes are gradually being destroyed by the vice of drunkenness. If the laws could be enforced this would doubtless be corrected, and some efforts should be made to accomplish so desirable an end. But, meanwhile, it must be conceded that the condition of the Indian Territory is at the present time highly encouraging, and extremely favorable to the peace policy carried out by President GRANT.

OBITUARY.

SIR CHARLES FOX, CIVIL ENGINEER.

The death of this noted English engineer is announced to-day in a telegraphic dispatch from London. He was the son of Francis Fox, M. D., of Derby, where he was born in 1810. He was articled to his brother at an early age for the medical profession, but he showed a strong bent for engineering, and gave all his leisure moments to the study of mechanical science. So strong an impression was produced on his mind by the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which he witnessed, that he relinquished medicine and became an engineer. He was first employed by Capt. Ericsson, and he afterward struggled on as a lecturer, a scientific assistant, and even occasionally as a practical mechanist. He then came under the notice of Robert Stephenson, who appointed him assistant engineer to the London and Birmingham Railway Company at the commencement of the construction of that road. He held the position until after the opening of the line, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Bramah, in the firm of Bramah, Fox & Co., which was afterward changed to Fox, Henderson & Co., on the withdrawal of Mr. Bramah. Mr. Fox's greatest engineering work was the construction of the building for the great exhibition in Hyde Park, London, in 1851. He spent over the drawings for this edifice eighteen hours a day for seven weeks, and received the honor of knighthood in recognition of the genius and skill exhibited in the magnificent structure. He also constructed the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, and many extensive railway and other engineering works. He was the senior partner in the firm of Sir Charles Fox & Sons, civil engineers.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

EXAMINATIONS OF THE SECOND CLASS RESUMED—THE FIRST CLASS FORMALLY COMPLETE THEIR TERM—THE ORDER OF MERIT—THE BALL OF THE SEASON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

The examination of the Second Class in chemistry was resumed and concluded to-day, and that of the Fourth, in mathematics, was commenced. This will occupy several days, the Professors say. There is not much to say about the examinations, at this stage, except that they are likely to be unusually prolonged. The Second Class has reached the end of its most difficult subjects, and after the mathematical hearing of the Fourth, will be heard on tactics, a subject with which this year's Second Classmen are said to be surprisingly familiar. This ended, the Fourth remains to be examined in French, which will bring the academic term to a close, the Professors will take their vacation, and the cadets go into camp under Gen. Upton and the tactical officers, whose thirty days' furlough in the early part of the Autumn will repay them for the Summer sojourn at the post under canvas.

Everything has been very quiet in this vicinity all day, few visitors reserving themselves for the grand occasion of to-night, the ball, having come from the village. The cadets likewise have not been seen in as many parts of the hotel as heretofore. The examinations engaged the attention of some, the preparations for the ball that of others. The guests amused themselves in the usual way, strolling, driving, and boating. The latter is by far the pleasantest manner of whiling away the sultry afternoons. There is always a breeze on the river, on both shores of which there are pretty little settlements and landing spots, that will amply repay a visit. Boating is also cheap, I would not like to say how cheap for fear of creating a rise in the present rates. The majority of the boarders here did not care to move around much to-day, last night's hop, the most brilliant of the season, so far, having tired them, and the coming ball rendering rest absolutely necessary. The upshot of all this was that we had another stupid day at West Point.

There was no drill ordered for the cadets, so that the First Class men availed themselves of the opportunity to try on their "citizen rigs," as they style them. The gentlemen could not, according to regulations, leave the barrack precincts with them; wherefore few even of their friends obtained a sight of the enfranchised in their garbs of freedom. Evening parade, whereat the standings of the graduates was to be announced, was waited for patiently. When the drums were heard summoning the cadets to it, the guests and visitors hurried to the seats in front of the parade ground, and were in position long before the cadet corps. This was the graduating parade, and was commanded by Gen. Upton. The men marched out to the "Dashing White Sergeant," and, after the orders were read, and the parade was about to close, the First Class left its position in the ranks and marched up to the Commander in line and saluted him. The band played off, passing up and down the line to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." When it took up its position on the right of the line again, the parade was dismissed, the band playing, instead of the hymn, as on Sunday evening, "Home, Sweet Home." This was the last parade of the First Class at West Point, as privates. They were dismissed without muskets, and almost officers. The cadets' Adjutant at General Orders read the following list as the relative merits of the members of the First Class in studies:

First Class, 42 Members.	Engineering	Ordnance and Gunnery	Mineralogy and Geology	Ethics and Law	Discipline
Anderson	10	12	20	11	19
Andrews, H. M.	6	4	9	1	6
Cabaniss	16	32	19	13	1
Cecil	22	17	23	22	3
Craig, L. A.	36	40	34	24	18
Davies, W. S.	24	34	36	29	13
Deems	26	10	12	21	5
Eckerson	35	41	37	25	25
Edgerton	13	3	11	10	34
French, J. H.	32	31	40	38	40
Geary	34	24	25	41	4
Hardin	37	30	29	34	32
Hare	25	25	30	20	23
Hewitt	33	29	32	36	10
Honeycutt	8	6	21	8	15
Lloyd	30	36	39	30	30
Mancomb	4	7	1	3	37
Maus	31	35	33	35	29
Mellen	3	11	15	4	41
Mitcham	11	19	10	18	22
Murray, A.	5	8	3	5	8
Norton	19	16	22	19	39
Otis	9	18	13	15	83
Oyster	18	13	2	16	2
Reynolds	29	26	28	31	27
Rice	2	2	8	7	7
Robertson	23	21	16	12	12
Rowell	17	20	24	32	21
Sibley	15	22	18	23	20
Symons	1	1	4	2	11
Thayer, R.	27	23	17	28	9
Turner	41	37	26	27	17
Tyler	38	27	38	33	16
Walker, H. P.	28	39	41	26	26
Webster	12	15	5	14	36
Wheeler, W. H.	40	38	31	41	35
Williams, C. A.	39	33	27	37	31
Wilson, J. L.	7	5	7	6	14
Wisser	14	9	6	17	28
Wittich	21	28	35	39	24
Wood, C. E. S.	20	14	14	9	38

The programme for to-morrow comprises the presentation of diplomas by the Superintendent with the recommendations of the graduates to the branches of the service he deems them best fitted for, the address by Prof. Wayland, and the relief of the graduates.

THE BALL.

The ball was the great event, and as such claims a more lengthy mention. It was given by the Class of '75 (the second class) to that of '74, (the first class,) and was in every sense a success. This "farewell hop," as it should properly be termed, took place in the Cadet Mess Hall and the Academic building after 9 P. M. In the early part of the afternoon the second class, assisted by the plebes, began the decoration of the Mess Hall. The time allowed them for this purpose by the stern discipline of the post was so short that the result of the brief efforts was not only gratifying but surprising to their guests. American flags, signals, and colors drooped in graceful folds from the ceiling, and smaller colors decked the door and window tops, alternating with and heightening the effect of the evergreen devices and mottoes decorating the walls. The device or insignia of each arm of the service—the towers for engineers, crossed cannon for artillery, a bursting bomb for ordnance, sabres for cavalry, and the light infantry bugle were tastefully executed in fir, and stood out conspicuously in the gaslight. At the southern end of the Mess Hall, made of the same material, was placed the motto of the first class, "*Tant que je puis,*" so that, turn where you might, it met your eyes. The floors had been carefully waxed, and when lit up the ball made a very pretty ball room. The ladies' cloak and hat rooms were improvised from the chambers adjoining the hall, and no pains were spared to make the place as comfortable as possible. The authorities do not allow the cadets to give a supper at this ball; therefore no preparations of any kind were made for one. Still the affair was delightful. The ball-room was not too hot, because a cool current of air passed through it by means of the large windows and the doorways, which, save for the flags pendant like curtains from the upper sills, were open. The floor managers, Cadets Robert K. Evans, Eli D. Hoyle and John M. Baldwin, and Managers William Baird, J. J. Crittenden, James B. Goe, Smith S. Leach, James G. Sturgis and H. D. Huntingdon, all of the second class, were warmly congratulated on the success of their speedy efforts to render the affair equal to any of its predecessors. Strict attention was paid to the most minute details, and nothing needed was wanted. The order of dance was the admiration of all. It was a *fac-simile* of the cavalry helmet, yellow plumage, and braids. The sides were practical, and could be opened, disclosing the floor managers' names, the order of dance, blanks for engagements, and the motto of the graduating class.

At 9 o'clock the first strains of the band playing the promenade were heard, and the scene upon the floor was magnificent. The glittering uniforms of the officers, the splendid toilets of the ladies, contrasted strangely with the gray of the cadets and the sober black of the civilians. The cadets were the favorites naturally, and invariably appeared in every figure and set. The following was the order:

1, waltz; 2, galop; 3, redowa; 4, lanciers; 5, deux temps; 6, waltz; 7, polka redowa; 8, lanciers; 9, trois temps; 10, masourka; 11, galop; 12, lanciers; 13, waltz.

The German was danced in the Academic building, and the remainder of the programme was continued thus: 14, Redowa; 15, Deux temps; 16, Polka Redowa; 17, Quadrille; 18, Waltz; 19, Galop; 20, Deux temps; 21, Lanciers; 22, Waltz; 23, Galop; 24, Trois temps; 25, Lanciers; and 26, Medley. The festivities lasted until the dawn, and the ball was pronounced an immense success. All the officers not unable to come were present, and besides these were the residents of the neighboring country seats, and many of the guests at the other hotels. These are the names of a few of the most prominent. Gen. Ruger, Major MacFarland, Col. Tourtellotte, Wm. Dowd and wife, New-York; M. J. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Gen. McKeever, Gen. T. W. Sherman, wife, and son, Gen. Fry and wife, Joseph Tobias, Philadelphia; Judge Thayer, Philadelphia; Courtlandt Parker and family, Newark; Mrs. Admiral Farragut, Mrs. Brandreth's two daughters, Sing Sing.

This ball is only the beginning of the series of hops to be given hereafter by the second class. During the encampment they will have them on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week, and on the Fourth of July. They have been actively engaged in arranging for a brilliant season, so that when the graduates leave the post, which they are likely to do on Wednesday, the season will only be commencing. All the delights of West Point are reserved for the next three months. Balls, soirees, and drills will follow each other in rapid succession. Certainly the second class are determined that it shall not be their fault if West Point is not as gay a Summer resort this year as ever.

THE TURF.

FOURTH DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING AT JEROME PARK.

BONAVENTURE WINS THE LADIES' STAKES, PREAKNESS THE MILE AND A QUARTER, SPRINGBOK THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS, AND LIMESTONE THE HURDLE RACE.

A fine day and the promise of good racing brought together a very large attendance of spectators on the Grand Stand and Club-house at Jerome Park yesterday. It was the fourth day of the meeting, and four races were on the programme, the first being the Ladies' Stakes for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a half; the second and third selling races of a mile and a quarter and a mile and three-quarters respectively, and the fourth a handicap hurdle race. In two of the races the favorites carried off the prizes, while the outsiders reaped a barvest in the victories of Bonaventure and Limestone. The track was in admirable order, and the contests of sufficient interest to cause much enthusiasm during their progress. The details of the racing are given below.

THE LADIES' STAKES.

Inaugurating the sport of the day was the Ladies' Stakes for fillies three years old, one mile and a half. There were forty nominations, and a large field was generally expected, particularly as so many good fillies were shown in the two-year old races last year. Seven, however, were marked on the card as starters, but when the Judges summoned them there were only five to face the starter, viz.: W. Cottrill's ch. f. Bonaventure, M. H. Sanford's ch. f. Lava, A. Belmont's b. f. Countess, D. McDaniel's br. f. Fleur Ange, and J. W. Hunt Reynold's ch. f. Christine. The race was generally considered an open one until a few days ago, when it was whispered that Christine had done some fast work, and the Sanford filly was a real "clinker." The speed of Countess was clearly demonstrated in her two-year-old form, and so the knowing ones had everything laid out to catch the innocents, not considering the fine performances of Bonaventure at New-Orleans this Spring. They consequently received a regular turnover, as in the Belmont Stakes. The following pools will show how badly they were bitten:

Christine	$155	$225	$200
Lava	125	125	265
Countess	150	180	185
Fleur Ange	65	70	90
Bonaventure	45	65	105
Total	$540	$665	$845

THE RACE.

They were started from the new track and without much difficulty the starter managed to get them on a line. As he dropped the flag Christine reared and completely turned round, while the others shot away determinedly. As soon as they settled to work Bonaventure rushed to the front to make a hot pace, followed by Lava. When they turned into the main track at the three-quarter pole Bonaventure was a length in front of Lava, and was two lengths in the van at the furlong pole. As they came up to the stand, Bonaventure got further away and passed this point three lengths ahead of Lava, who was two lengths before Fleur Ange, she being five lengths in front of Countess, while Christine was a dozen lengths in the rear and out of the contest. They went round the turn in this manner, but on nearing the quarter pole Countess moved up to within two lengths of Fleur Ange, while Christine dropped twenty lengths out of the race. As they came under the hill Bonaventure was still making a stiff pace in the lead, and was leaving the others further behind her. In the meantime Countess made an effort, and, challenging Fleur Ange, soon passed the latter and assumed the third place. As they went out of sight Bonaventure was leading four lengths, Lava second, a length before Countess, who was the same distance in front of Fleur Ange. As they reappeared Fleur Ange was sent at her best, and was rapidly closing upon her leaders, but her effort was too much for her, as Bonaventure kept up a tireless pace, and had the lot beaten. She came up the stretch with a great lead, and won easily by eight or ten lengths in 2:42¼; Lava, second, two lengths ahead of Countess third, Fleur Ange fourth, and Christine a long way behind.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—The Ladies' Stakes, for fillies three years old; $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; closed 15th July, 1872, with forty nominations; one mile and a half; value to winner, $2,950.

W. Cottrill's ch. f. Bonaventure, by Harry of the West, out of Maggie G., by Brown Dick. Lakeland....1
M. H. Sanford's ch. f. Lava, by imp. Australian, out of Lavender, by Wagner. Feakes....2
A. Belmont's b. f. Countess, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse. Evans....3
D. McDaniel's b. f. Fleur Ange, by imp. Leamington, out of Sarah B. W. Clark....4
J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Christine, by imp. Australian, out of La Grande Duchesse, by Lexington. Palmer....5
Time—2:42¼.

THE MILE AND A QUARTER.

The second affair was a purse of $600, one mile and a quarter. It was a selling race, with the usual allowances, and ten pounds extra to be carried by horses not to be sold. In this there were the following entries, viz.: M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness; Lawrence & G. Lorillard's ch. c. Resolute, formerly Mart. Jordan; M. A. Littell's br. g. Wizard; D. D. Withers' b. c. Minstrel; James Thompson's ch. f. by imp. Australian, out of Maria Innis; W. Cottrill's ch. g. First Chance, Joseph Donahue's b. m. Cordelia, P. Lorillard's b. c. Cariboo, and August Belmont's b. c. Scratch. Although Preakness was to give his competitors from twenty-five to forty pounds, he was a great favorite, for there are those who think that this great horse cannot be beaten when in good order. He had to struggle hard for victory, however; but he brought the dark blue to the front, as usual. The betting was as follows:

Preakness	$1,000	$500
Resolute	275	110
Cariboo	295	105
Australian filly	210	110
Scratch	260	120
Wizard, First Chance, Cordelia, Minstrel } Field	310	205
Total	$2,350	$1,150

THE RACE.

The distance being a mile and a quarter, they were sent down to the three-quarter pole, where, after breaking away twice, the starter sent them on their journey close together, with Cordelia and Resolute leading the division. As they came up the homestretch, the sight was beautiful. They were all grouped together, with the Australian filly in the rear. Thus they passed the stand. At the beginning of the turn, Cordelia ran out of the ruck, followed by Scratch, she leading the latter half a length. As they proceeded round the turn, the positions of the leaders became more clearly defined, and when they passed the quarter-pole Cordelia and Scratch were head and head a length in front of First Chance, who was a length before Wizard, the others in a group. As they ran under the hill, Heywood allowed Preakness to have his head, and amidst great cheering, the old horse jumped into the third place like a flash. As they were going out of sight, Cordelia, with her light weight, was still making the pace in the lead, and Scratch still second, but gradually losing under the pressure of Preakness. When they reappeared the excitement was great, as Cordelia was still in the lead a length, with Preakness second, Scratch third, Cariboo fourth, and First Chance fifth, but all close together. As they came round the lower turn Scratch ran up to Preakness' head, and passed him for a moment, but soon fell back. As they turned into the homestretch Preakness was sent about his business, and a magnificent struggle ensued up the stretch. Cordelia was leading him slightly, but when they passed the furlong-pole he had her by the head, and then came to the front, beating her past the winning-post by half a length in 2:12. Resolute was third, a neck in front of Cariboo, Scratch, and First Chance, who were all together.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $600; the winner to be sold at auction for $1,500; if not to be sold, to carry ten pounds extra. If entered to be sold for $1,000, allowed five pounds; if for $500, twelve pounds. One mile and a quarter.

M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, 7 years, by Lexington, out of Bay Leaf, 128 pounds. Heyward....1
Jos. Donahue's b. m. Cordelia, 5 years, by King Lear, out of Dot, 99 pounds. Fisher....2
Lawrence & G. Lorillard's ch. c. Resolute, 4 years, by Revolver, out of Mattie C., 108 pounds. Pouton....3
A. Belmont's b. c. Scratch, 3 years, by Censor or Kentucky, out of Fluke, 78 pounds. Sayers....0
P. Lorillard's b. c. Cariboo, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, 95 pounds. Palmer....0
W. Cottrill's ch. g. First Chance, 3 years, by Bay Wood, out of Dot, 82 pounds. Banes....0
M. A. Littell's br. g. Wizard, 4 years, by Concord, out of Dolly Morgan, 100 pounds. Hughes....0
D. D. Withers' b. c. Minstrel, by Marsyas, out of Marchioness, 96 pounds. Ford....0
Jos. Thompson's ch. f., by Australian, out of Maria Innis, 87 pounds. Hankinson....0
Time—2:12.

THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

The third race of the day was a mile and three-quarters, for all ages, the winner to be sold at auction for $2,000, and if not to be sold, to carry seven pounds extra. For this there were five contestants, viz: M. H. Sandford's br. h. Mate, R. W. Walden's b. c. Utica, D. McDaniel's ch. c. Springbok, M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, and A. Belmont's ch. m. Woodbine. The following are the quotations:

Mate	$270	$525
Springbok	280	510
Woodbine	250	510
Utica	75	140
Fellowcraft	85	140
Total	$960	$1,825

THE RACE.

The distance being a mile and three-quarters, they were started from the chute behind the timing-stand. They were soon got in line but broke away, and at the second trial they received an excellent send off. Mate, Utica, and Fellowcraft were together when the flag fell, but before they reached the hill Utica rushed to the front to make the pace, which he did to his own discomfiture. As they passed under the Club-house hill and out of sight Utica led a length and a half, with Woodbine second, but when they reappeared on the lower turn Utica was showing the way by three lengths, Woodbine second, half a length ahead of Springbok, who was one length before Mate, he being the same distance in advance of Fellowcraft, who was being pulled by Hughes for a waiting race. As they came round the lower turn into the homestretch Utica got further away, and was six lengths ahead at the furlong-pole, Woodbine still second, Springbok and Fellowcraft together, while Mate was pulled behind. As they approached the stand Utica began to loose ground, and as they passed this point the race was a grand one. Utica was leading but a length, Woodbine being second, a short length before Fellowcraft and Springbok, who were head and head, and Mate in the rear. They ran in this way round the turn, when they "spread out," their positions becoming more clearly defined. At the quarter-pole Utica was still leading Woodbine a length, the latter being a length and a half before Fellowcraft, who was three lengths ahead of Springbok, the latter a length in front of Mate. Under the hill Woodbine went to the head of Utica and going out of sight took the lead from him. The other three were together. When they reappeared a great change occurred in their positions and there was much enthusiasm manifested as Springbok was discovered a length and a half before Fellowcraft, who was leading Mate a length, the latter being the same distance before Utica, while Woodbine had enough of it, and was struggling six lengths in the rear. In this way they ran around the lower turn into the homestretch, when Mate passed Fellowcraft and came for the final struggle. He made a grand effort to overtake Springbok, but when opposite the water jump he seemed to stumble, and Springbok won the race by three lengths in 3:14¼. Fellowcraft was third, five lengths behind, Utica fourth, and Woodbine fifth, both beaten off.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $700; the winner to be sold at auction for $2,000; if not to be sold, to carry 7 pounds extra; if entered to be sold for $1,500, allowed 3 pounds; if for $1,000, 7 pounds; one mile and three-quarters.

D. McDaniel's ch. c. Springbok, 4 years, by Australian, out of Hester, 115 pounds. Barbee....1
M. H. Sanford's br. h. Mate, 5 years, by Australian, out of Mattie Gross, 121 pounds. Heyward....2
M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, by Australian, out of Aerolite, 108 pounds. Hughes....3
R. W. Walden's b. c. Utica, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Kittie Clarke, 101 pounds. Pouton....4
A. Belmont's ch. m. Woodbine, by Censor, out of Fleur des Champs, 104 pounds. Evans....5
Time—3:14¼.

THE HURDLE RACE.

The sport of the day closed with a handicap hurdle race of a mile and three-quarters over seven hurdles. There were eight entries, but the following three only accepted their weights: L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Limestone, R. W. Walden's b. c. Aerolite, and George Ayres' b. h. Victor. The latter was the favorite in the betting, but, as in the majority of cases during the present meeting, the horse that brought the least money won the race. The pools averaged as follows:

Victor	$210	$260	$350
Aerolite	140	255	250
Limestone	130	200	230
	$480	$715	$830

THE RACE.

They were started from the inside track, and Victor was in the lead, but when they reached the first hurdle under the bluff Limestone was over first, two lengths ahead of him, while Aerolite was in the rear. In this way they went over the second and third hurdles, which were placed on the lower turn and midway of the homestretch. When they passed the stand Victor and Limestone were on even terms, five lengths before Aerolite. They now approached the fourth hurdle, situated above the upper end of the grand stand, where Limestone went to the front, leading Victor a length and a half. Aerolite did not succeed in getting over the obstacle, and rolled over with slight injury to his rider. The other two went about their business round the turn, making a pretty race. At the quarter-pole Limestone led his competitor a length and a half, but under the hill Victor closed on him, and when they leaped the fifth hurdle at that place he was at the tail of Limestone. In this manner they went out of sight, but on reappearing Limestone had opened a gap of two lengths, and thus jumped the sixth and seventh obstacles. Defying the efforts of his competitor to catch him, although urged by the whip, Limestone won the race by two lengths in 3:26.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap Hurdle Race; purse $600, of which $100 to the second horse; entrance free; entrance to be made by 7 P. M. on Saturday, June 13; weights to appear by 4 P. M. on Monday, June 15; three horses, the property of different owners, to start, or no race; one mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles.

L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Limestone, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Transylvania. 148 pounds....1
Geo. Ayres' b. h. Victor, 5 years, by Uncle Vic, out of Sally Russell. 145 pounds....2
R. W. Walden's b. c. Aerolite, 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Edith. 148 pounds....0
Time—3:26.

MYSTIC PARK RACES—TROTTING YESTERDAY.

BOSTON, June 16.—The June meetings at Mystic Park began this afternoon, and opened with two excellent races. The weather was charming, and the attendance quite large. The first race was for a purse of $300 for 2:39 horses, and the second for horses that had never beaten 2:31. For the 2:39 trot there were fourteen entries, with eleven starters, Dolly Varden being the favorite and winner of the race. In the second contest there were five entries, and all started, Ben Morrill being the favorite and winner.

SUMMARY.

MYSTIC PARK, June 16.—Purse of $300 for horses that have never beat 2:39; $175 to first, $90 to second, and $35 to third.

J. Golden's r. m. Dolly Varden	1	4	1	3	1
R. Johnson's br. m. Lady Mac	3	1	3	1	2
J. J. Bowen's g. g. Meddlesome	2	2	4	11	10
M. Carroll's blk. g. Andy Johnson	4	3	6	6	7
A. Johnson's s. m. Nellie	5	5	7	8	8
A. Tuft's b. m. Pet	10	9	10	5	3
W. A. Linfield's b. m. Alice	7	6	2	4	4
A. May's b. m. Topsy	11	10	5	9	5
J. N. Woodard's g. g. Stuyvesant	9	7	9	9	dr.
G. N. Hicks' blk. g. Arthur	8	8	8	2	5
D. Bigley's blk m. Tontine Belle	6	11	11	10	6

Time—2:36, 2:35, 2:35½, 2:35¼, 2:33½.

SAME DAY.—Purse of $500, for horses that never beat 2:31.

J. J. Bowen's br. s. Ben Merrill	1	2	1	1
J. Dustin's br. g. Frank Palmer	2	1	3	2
H. Brock's br. g. Honest Billy	4	1	2	3
M. Carroll's s. m. Highland Maid	3	4	4	dr.
H. G. Smith's s. g. Modoc	dis.			

Time—2:31, 2:31½, 2:30¾, 2:30¾.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE ASCOT—THREE RACES RUN—COVENTRY, LEOLINUS, AND ORGANIST THE WINNERS.

LONDON, June 16.—The Ascot race meeting began to-day, and, as usual, was largely patronized by the nobility and well attended by the general public. The most notable events of the day were the Ascot Stakes, the Prince of Wales Stakes, and the Ascot gold vase. The first-named was won by Lord Lonsdale's Coventry, the second by Sir R. Bulkeley's Leolinus, and the third by Mr. John Osborne's Organist.

SUMMARY.

THE ASCOT STAKES, (a handicap,) of 25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit, and only 5 if declared, with 500 sovereigns to the winner and 100 sovereigns to the second, the third to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, penalties and allowances; about two miles.

Lord Lonsdale's blk. c. Coventry, by Tim Whiffler, dam Cherwell, 3 years old....1
Mr. Chaplin's ch. c. Feve, by Lord Clifford, dam Haricot, 4 years old....2
Lord C. J. Ker's b. c. The Scamp, by the Rake, dam Lady Sophie, 3 years old....3

The betting just before the race was twenty to one against the winner, three to one against Feve, and ten to one against The Scamp. Ten horses ran.

The Prince of Wales Stakes, of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 1,000 sovereigns added, for three-year-old colts, to carry 122 pounds, and fillies 117 pounds, the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns, and the owner of the third horse 100 sovereigns; penalties and allowances; about one mile and five furlongs.

Sir R. Bulkeley's ch. c. Leolinus, by Caterer, dam Tasmania....1
Lord Falmouth's ch. c. Atlantic, by Thormanby, dam Hurricane....2
Mr. Spencer's ch. c. Lemnos, by Thunderbolt, dam Laura....3

The betting before the race was six to four against the winner, three to one against Atlantic, and six to one against Lemnos. Six horses ran.

THE GOLD VASE—Given by her Majesty, added to a sweepstake of 20 sovereigns each; for three-year-olds, 105 pounds; four-year-olds, 122 pounds; five and six-year-olds and aged, 129 pounds; penalties and allowances; two miles.

Mr. John Osborne's br. c. Organist, by Cathedral, dam Gaily, 3 years old....1
Count De Juigny's ch. c. Montargis, by Orphelin, dam Woman in Red, 4 years old....2
Mr. H. Savile's b. m. Lilian, by Wingrave, dam Lady Blanche, by Voltigeur, 5 years old....3

Four horses ran.

The last betting was five to four against Organist, five to two against Montargis, and five to one against Lilian.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The annual examination for admission of students to the University of the City of New-York took place yesterday, in the Chancellor's room. The thirty candidates seeking admission were examined by the following Professors: Latin, Prof. Johnson; Greek, Prof. Baird; Mathematics, Profs. Coakley and Bull; History, Geography, and Miscellaneous, Prof. Martin. All the applicants, who were mostly graduates of preparatory schools and minor colleges in this City and Brooklyn, passed a satisfactory examination, and will be admitted to the regular term of the university, commencing in September, when the examination of others to complete the class will be held. Last year the admissions were seventy-five, sixteen of whom were passed at the first examination. This year the class will, it is expected, be about 100. The annual commencement will take place at the Academy of Music, at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow.

YACHTING.

REGATTA OF THE BROOKLYN CLUB.

A FINE DAY'S SPORT—THE TIDAL WAVE AGAIN VICTORIOUS—COMET, UNDINE, T. B. ASTEN, SCHEMER, KAISER, W. T. LEE, AND BROOKLYN THE OTHER WINNERS.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club had a regular gala day yesterday, with plenty of wind, a clear, bright sky, and twenty-six yachts under sail in the races. The occasion was the seventeenth annual and seventh union regatta of the club, and finer weather for the purpose could not be desired; for, while the wind was sufficient for the larger vessels, there was not a very heavy sea on, and the smaller vessels had ample opportunity to show their capabilities. The result of the day's sport added another splendid victory to the Tidal Wave's long list of achievements. The other successful vessels were the schooner Comet and the sloops Undine, T. B. Asten, Schemer, Kaiser, William T. Lee, and Brooklyn. The morning opened with abundant promise, and the fleet mustered promptly, and formed line at the starting point off Bay Ridge dock. There had been thirty-six entries made, the best known of the vessels withdrawn being the schooners Magic and Idler and the sloops Vixen and Wayward. The steamer Seth Low had, for some unaccountable reason, been chosen as the judges' boat, and carried also the press representatives. The William Cook carried an extraordinarily large party of the club, guests and relatives of the members, including many ladies, and the steamers Magenta, Chrystenah, and Birkbeck, and the Quarantine tender Nelson K. Hopkins had also parties of spectators on board. The Birkbeck was specially chartered by the owner of the Schemer to convoy his little craft on this her maiden contest, and had on board a party of his personal friends. The following vessels formed in line for the regatta shortly before 11 A. M.

Name.	Owner.	Club.
Schooners.		
Fleur de Lis	J. S. Dickerson	Brooklyn.
Tidal Wave	William Voorhis	Brooklyn.
Meta	G. A. Beling	Brooklyn.
Gypsy	H. Livingston	Brooklyn.
Eva	E. B. Grubb	New-York.
Cornelia	Dr. J. H. Vondy	New-York.
Comet	William Langley	Brooklyn.
First-class Sloops.		
Undine	Fowler and Brasher	Brooklyn.
Kate	Robert Dillon	Brooklyn.
T. B. Asten	Platt and Allen	Brooklyn.
Second-class Sloops.		
Joe Jefferson	J. Varian	Manhattan.
Qui Vive	T. Clapham	Brooklyn.
Dudley	E. Williams	Brooklyn.
Schemer	C. H. Hall	Brooklyn.
Genia	G. Haight	Brooklyn.
Elizabeth	T. Turner	Seawanhaka.
Flying Cloud	W. P. Small	Brooklyn.
Kaiser Wilhelm	Morris & Greenleaf	Brooklyn.
Selene	H. S. Wood	Brooklyn.
Nimble	John H. Dimon	Brooklyn.
Mary	——	Jersey City.
Emma T.	——	——
Third-class (open) Sloops.		
Wm. T. Lee	C. A. Cheever	Brooklyn.
Brooklyn	Ira Smith	Long Island.
Eclipse	——	N. Y. C.
Bismarck	——	Long Island.

There were three grades of prizes offered in each class. First—The Flag Officers' Prize, to the first yacht in of each class belonging to the Brooklyn Yacht Club. Second—The Club Prize, to be awarded to the first yacht in of each class on time allowance. Third—The Union Prize, (open to all yachts belonging to any organized yacht club,) to be awarded to the second yacht in of each class on time allowance. The yachts of the Brooklyn Yacht Club had the privilege of contesting for the above prizes, in addition to the regular prizes of the club, for which they alone can compete. In addition to the above the regular prizes of the club were as follows: Two prizes for each class of yachts—one to be sailed for on time allowance, and one (the Flag Officers' Prize) to be awarded to the first yacht in, regardless of time allowance.

The courses were, for schooners and first-class sloops, from the anchorage off Bay Ridge to the stake-boat at South-west Spit, passing it from westward to southward, thence to the light-ship, rounding it from the northward and eastward, and return to the home stake-boat, which will be off Bay Ridge dock.

For second-class sloops, from stake-boat to South-west Spit, passing it from westward to southward, thence around stake-boat at outer bar bouy in Gedney's Channel, rounding same from southward to eastward, thence to home stake-boat.

For third-class sloops, (open boats,) from stake-boat to South-west Spit, rounding same from westward to southward, thence to home stake-boat.

At 11:12 o'clock A. M. the signal-gun for preparation was fired from the judge's boat, and at 11:16:30 the signal for the schooners and first-class sloops to start was given. All vessels in the race were required to weigh anchor. The wind was blowing freshly from south-east, and the Meta, which held an inside position under the lee of the ridge, was first to get clear of her anchorage. She had main and foresails, jib, flying jib, and maintopsail set, but did not catch the wind quickly. Before the others had their anchors up, however, she began to fill, but the Comet, lying on her starboard beam, was next to move off. Then followed the Gypsie, Eva, and Cornelia, but they did not appear to take hold for some seconds. The Comet had meanwhile filled her sails to bellying, and bowled away from the whole fleet at a magnificent pace on the port tack, carrying the same sail as the Meta. The Tidal Wave, though she was fourth to get her anchor up, did not move for two minutes, and acted as though she wanted to turn about two or three times, like a young ill-tempered race-horse. Presently, however, she got her headway and began to make great strides, but the Comet had already put 500 yards between herself and the foremost of her followers. The first-class sloops started well, the T. B. Asten being first away, with the Undine and Kate close upon her. They each carried squaresail, trisail, and topsail, and all took the wind as soon as they were clear of their anchors. Four minutes later the second-class sloops were started, the Joe Jefferson taking the lead, followed in close order of succession by the Schemer, Nimble, Emma T., Dudley, Kaiser, Qui Vive, Mary, Selene. The other vessels in this class were last to get headway, and moved out from the lee of the ridge all close together, but some distance behind. At 11:24 the third-class sloops were sent off, and the William T. Lee, Brooklyn, and Bismarck made a pretty picture as they ran down for 200 or 300 yards on a perfect line abreast of each other, and only some sixty yards apart. The Eclipse did not start until two minutes afterward, and did not seem to get into the race to any purpose. Five minutes from the starting line the Brooklyn headed the yachts of her class, and opened clear sky very fast, but the Lee shortly afterward picked her up, and they then left their competitors behind, taking the race for their class all to themselves. The whole fleet now stood across the Narrows toward the Staten Island forts, with the Comet a long way in the van, her white new sails standing up like a snowy mountain in the brilliant sunlight. She had gained a full tack on all the other schooners, and as they went about to starboard, reaching toward Gravesend Bay, she tacked to port for a "long leg" in the direction of West Bank. The vessels astern of the Comet, Meta, and Tidal Wave, which were leading the fleet in the order named, now began to close up on each other, and as they emerged from the Narrows and entered the Lower Bay they presented a splendid spectacle. The remaining vessels passed the forts in the following order: Eva, to windward of Fleur de Lis, and having but a slight lead; the Gypsie next, on her lee quarter; then came the sloop squadron, with the Kaiser in front of the line, and the Nimble, Joe Jefferson, Schemer, Flying Cloud, Emma T., and Undine, grouped close behind on either quarter, and the remainder of the fleet forming a second division. Shortly after passing to the southward of Battery Hudson the Schemer made a rush, and worked herself into second position, close on the Kaiser, and in this order the fleet continued beating to the windward, to make the South-west Spit. The judges' steamer now ran a couple of miles ahead of the fleet, so as to economise coal probably, and it became impossible for the reporters, at so great a distance, to distinguish anything of the pretty manœuvring which marked the progress of the fleet, outward. The Captain of the steamer only indulged in some vile language when the subject was discussed by some members of the press within his hearing. The steamer waited off the stakeboat some twenty minutes for the fleet, (saving fuel all that time of course,) and the yachts finally came up and rounded the south-west spit buoy in the following time:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Comet	12	57	00	Kate	1	12	43
Undine	1	03	05	Gypsie	1	15	48
Tidal Wave	1	03	15	Schemer	1	20	19
Fleur De Lis	1	07	38	Kaiser	1	20	56
Meta	1	08	47	Wm. T. Lee	1	23	20
T. B. Asten	1	10	00	Brooklyn	1	26	18
Cornelia	1	11	09	Nimble	1	29	05
Eva	1	11	15				

The Wm. T. Lee at once ran off before the wind for the home stake-boat, having finished one-half her course. The Brooklyn followed suit also, but seemed to be laboring under some difficulties in the sea-way, and was for some moments unable to pay off. The remainder of the fleet stood off for the point of the Hook on the starboard tack, and, the wind beginning to freshen, held every stitch of canvas tightly drawn. The Tidal Wave carried her maintopsail, but the Comet, which had by this time got into the lumpy water and still fresher breeze off the point, luffed up and lowered her topsail. The Cornelia also took in her topsail just before reaching the Spit, and shortly after rounding the stake-boat the Eva ran up on her starboard side and took her wind for perhaps fifteen seconds and passed her.

The Schemer, Kaiser, and Nimble then bore away for Gedney's Channel buoy, their turning stake-boat, and turned it in the following manner:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Schemer	1	53	50	Nimble	2	00	00
Kaiser	1	56	24				

By this time the judges' boat had fallen far behind, and the schooners and first-class sloops were rapidly approaching the light-ship; the wind, still strong, veered a point or two further round to the south, and considerable of a white-cap sea running. The excursion steamers, with the exception of the Birkbeck, which followed the second-class sloops, accompanied the racers to the light-ship. When about two miles from the ship the judges' boat was turned and headed for home, as it was thought the fleet might get back to the stake-boat at Bay Ridge before her unless she had good headway. This was the second feature of the race which was lost, and indeed the turning of the light-ship is usually the most picturesque scene of a regatta. The Captain of the Seth Low said he was running his boat for the Regatta Committee, and under their instructions, and that he had never seen a crowd of reporters that could be pleased. His adjectives used in making this statement are, of course, omitted. The time taken by members of the Regatta Committee on board the steamer Cook, of such vessels as rounded the light-ship while that vessel remained there, was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Tidal Wave	2	05	00	Undine	2	18	00
Comet	2	07	30	Fleur de Lis	2	23	15

The fleet ran home before the wind at a tremendous rate of speed, the larger vessels carrying all their canvas, with the exception of the Comet. The Tidal Wave came up the bay wing and wing, with all her working kites set, and showed the way to everything about her, steamers and all. The time of passing the home stake-boat was as follows, the small sloops which returned from South-west Spit having, of course, been first to arrive:

Name.	H.	M.	S.	Name.	H.	M.	S.
William T. Lee	2	55	00	Fleur de Lis	4	06	45
Brooklyn	2	56	14	Undine	4	20	52
Tidal Wave	3	37	55	Emma T.	4	29	26
Schemer	3	40	40	Meta	4	32	50
Kaiser	3	41	0[illegible]	Cornelia	4	34	27
Comet	3	50	38	T. B. Asten	4	53	42
Nimble	3	57	55	Gypsy	4	57	45
Mary	4	00	47	Dudley	5	00	04

THE WINNERS.

The Tidal Wave allowed the Comet 9 minutes 57 seconds, and beat her 2 minutes 50 seconds, after giving her the allowance, thus winning the flag officers' prize and the club prize of her class. The Comet wins the Union prize for the same class.

The Undine beat the T. B. Asten 22 minutes 55 seconds, after giving her time allowance, and is awarded the flag officers' and club prizes of her class, the Asten taking the Union prize.

The Schemer beat the Kaiser Wilhelm, after receiving time allowance 4 minutes 56 seconds, and wins the flag officers' and club prizes; and the Kaiser beat the Nimble 9 minutes 41 seconds, after giving her time allowance, and takes the Union prize.

The Wm. T. Lee beat the Brooklyn, with time allowance, 44 seconds, and takes the flag officers' and club prizes, the Brooklyn winning the Union prize.

On the whole the regatta was one of the most successful ever held in these waters, and the winning vessels' time has rarely been surpassed. The only casualty reported was the carrying away of the Schemer's main rigging and bowsprit shrouds, which occurred off Fort Hamilton in the beginning of the race. She also sprung a leak at the same time and took water so fast that three men were employed in bailing her out, but she persevered, repaired her damages temporarily, and finally defeated all the vessels of her class. The Kate ran for shelter under the Horseshoe after rounding South-west Spit and abandoned the race.

FRANCE.

ANTECEDENT STEPS TO A UNION OF THE CENTRES IN THE ASSEMBLY TAKEN.

LONDON, June 17, 5:30 A. M.—The *Times'* Paris dispatch reports that the preliminary steps for an alliance of the Centres have been taken, and others will necessarily follow. It quotes an article in the *Journal des Débates*, the organ of the Left Centre, comparing the fears aroused by the Empire with the confidence inspired by the Republic, if true Conservatives will loyally consent to assume the Government.

The report that the Duc De Bisaccia had resigned is confirmed.

ROCHEFORT.

ROUGH RECEPTION BY A QUEENSTOWN MOB—A POLICE ESCORT NECESSARY TO PROTECT HIM.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16.—When the steamer Parthia arrived here this evening a large and unruly mob had gathered on the dock, awaiting the appearance of M. Henri Rochefort, who was generally known to be on board. As Rochefort passed down the gangway he was immediately recognized by the crowd, who received him with hootings and execrations, and made a rush for him as he landed. The Police surrounded Rochefort, who, it is feared, would have been lynched but for their protection. The intensely-excited mob pressing forward, hooting and yelling, followed the Frenchman to Queen's Hotel. From that place the police escorted him to the depot, where only passengers were admitted. His arrival at Cork was not expected; he therefore passed the city unnoticed and took the train at 9 P. M. for Dublin, whence he will proceed to London.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 17—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest off the South Atlantic coast; it has fallen in New-England and the Middle States; it is lowest north of the lower lake region. The temperature has risen slightly in the Atlantic States, and fallen in the lake region; southerly and westerly winds and light rain prevail in New-England, the Middle States, and the lake region, the South Atlantic, and Eastern Gulf States; clear weather prevails in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the North-west. The Arkansas River has risen at Little Rock; the Mississippi River has risen at St. Paul, Memphis, and Helena, and fallen at Vicksburg: the Ohio River has fallen at Pittsburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the easterly portion of the Lower Lake region, generally cloudy weather and light rain will prevail, with southerly to westerly wind; a light rise of temperature and falling barometer at stations north of Pennsylvania.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	65°	66°	3:30 P. M.	92°	82°
6 A. M.	68°	64°	6 P. M.	84°	77°
9 A. M.	72°	70°	9 P. M.	78°	73°
12 M.	79°	77°	12 P. M.	73°	70°

Average temperature yesterday....72⅜°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year....76⅜°

NEW LAW IN REFERENCE TO STEAM-BOILERS.

At the last session of the Legislature a bill concerning the inspection of steam-boilers was passed, after considerable opposition in both Houses. It was recently signed by Gov. Dix, and has become a law. It provides that all persons using steam-boilers, and possessing the guaranteed certificates of any fire insurance company, or of any company organized for the purpose of making guaranteed steam-boiler inspections, shall be exempt from any further inspections. Companies may be organized for the purpose under the authority of the first section of this bill, and they, by the provisions of the second section, must make and file returns under oath to the Inspector in Chief, except in the City and County of New-York, and there with the Board of Commissioners of Police. It is thought that Gov. Dix approved the bill under some misconception of its real meaning, as many gentlemen connected with the fire insurance in this State had no idea that anything of the kind was contemplated. Mr. Oakley, the President of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, knew nothing of the passage of the bill until yesterday. He said he was sure that the fire insurance companies had nothing to do with it. It was not the business of the fire underwriters to inspect boilers; they merely examined the position and kind of boilers in buildings upon which they were about to take risks. Capt. Yule, who has charge of the boiler inspections under the Police Department, had received no official notification of the passage of the new law yesterday.

VISIT OF THE BOSTON FUSILIERS.

The Independent Boston Fusiliers arrived in this City yesterday morning by the Fall River Line, and were met by a company of the Ninth Regiment, who escorted them to the dock of the Albany Day Line, where the united party embarked for Newburg, on the Hudson, with a view of visiting Washington's Head-quarters in the Revolutionary War. The visitors, and their escort, arrived at Newburg about noon, and, as the steamer came up the river, a salute was fired from head-quarters, and flags were displayed in the City. A delegation of officers of the Second Brigade and the Nineteenth Regiment, State Militia, welcomed the Fusiliers and escorted them to the head-quarters, where they were hospitably entertained. The company are under the command of Capt. Geo. G. Nichols, and presented a remarkably fine appearance. Their uniform consisted of blue coats and white pantaloons. In addition they carried short sabres. After inspecting the head-quarters they returned to New-York in the afternoon, by the day steamer Daniel Drew, and were received on their arrival by Companies C and I, of the Ninth Regiment, by whom they were escorted to the Grand Central Hotel. In the evening the Fusiliers visited the Hippodrome. They will leave for Philadelphia at 8:40 A. M. this morning.

COMMENCEMENTS.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE VARIOUS ASSOCIATIONS—ADDRESSES BY JUDGE LANEMORE AND DEWITT TALMAGE—BOATING—THE JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

To-night is one of the gayest nights in any provincial city in the country. Junior exhibition night is one of our calendar nights, so to speak. The whole town is transformed, and is a mingling mass of beauty, flowers, and ribbons. The Opera-house is packed full to overflowing; great crowds blocked the doorway over an hour before the time for opening. The programme is short, and there is rather more music by Grafulla than oratory, and what there is of the oratory is good. Fashion from this vicinity and from abroad does her very best to make the entertainment the gayest and most luxurious of the year. The programme of to-night was as follows, and the exhibition was very creditable to the college:

Overture, "Il Conte D'Essex," Mercadante.

INVOCATION.

Air, "Expectation," Kuecken.
C. S. Bloomfield, Uniontown, N. J.—Subject, "Character."
Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai.
James Kemlo, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Subject, "Charles Sumner."
"Anvil Polka," Parlow.
J. Preston Searle, Wyckoff, N. J.—Subject, "The French Republic."
Selection, "Le Prophete," Meyerbeer.
W. A. Newell, Jr., Allentown, N. J.—Subject, "Intellectual Development."
Concerted piece, "Traumerei," Schumann.
J. H. Salisbury, Catskill, N. Y.; subject, "International Arbitration."
Waltz, "Fesche Geister," Strauss.
H. A. Hendrickson, Queens, N. Y.; subject, "Disappointment; its Cause and Effect."
Galop, "Kikeriki," Fahrbach.
W. H. Way, New-Brunswick, N. J.; subject, "Slavery."
Selection, "Bohemian Girl," Balfe.
B. V. D. Wyckoff, Middlebush, N. J.; subject, "Patriotism's Reward."
Selection, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn.

BENEDICTION.

Potpourri, "College Airs," Wiegand.

The event of the day outside the college exercises has been the boat-racing. The Mystic Club, of Newark, one of the crack organizations of the State, sent up a four to contest with a college four, in shells, over a three-mile course. After a single-scull race between Messrs. Neilson and Van Zandt, of the college, won by the former, two miles in 16:21, the great race come off. The men stripped with good specimens of what might be called light-weight rowers. The Mystics were slightly overtrained and the Rutgers undertrained, and so they started with some disadvantage, but they won the toss and started in good spirits. But the Mystics, with their fine, even stroke, soon drew away from them, and increased the space between the boats, and the Rutgers had nothing to do but to make it a well-contested, even if a lost, race. They came in 53 seconds behind the Mystics, whose time was 21:52. The time was not so good as it would have been if the breeze had not roughened the water so much, and if the bad steering of the Rutgers boat had not given them a slight collision with the shore.

The only other outdoor sports connected with the celebration was a base-ball match between the old nine of '71, who have come back this year to get their Masters' degree, and the present college nine, the latter being victorious by the score of 16 to 11.

At college the day has been full of events. Early this morning the Alumni Association met and elected their officers for the ensuing year, Rev. Dr. Abraham Brown, of Philadelphia, being made President. The association also presented portraits of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, whose legacy built the new college chapel, and of Dr. Brownley, a former Professor and collegiate church Pastor of New-York, to the college, and they are hung on the chapel wall, with the two score already there. The annual address to the Alumni was made this year by Judge Larremore, of New-York, who took for his subject "Progressive Humanity." His discourse was very long, and we can only give a few thoughts. After some appropriate introductory remarks, he said:

From our present standpoint of review, who can fail to be impressed with that wonderful continuity of thought and action which, traced in each successive age, proclaims the unity of our race. How the men who were, and are, and shall be, seem indissolubly connected in sentiment and sympathy. This, then, is the thing that is nearest to us—a consciousness of growth or change in all human relations, coexistent with ourselves and with all who share our nature. Thus we are brought face to face with the world's great problem—progressive humanity—and our brief inquiry at this time will be addressed to its nature, its development, and its reward.

The speaker then proceeded with the consideration of his subject under the three subdivisions, as announced.

Starting with individual growth we shall ultimately reach that universal progression which constitutes humanity in its widest sense. It is a matter of congratulation that the limit of these exercises precludes all consideration of pre-historic man. He whom the scientists would have us believe worked out his own naturalization by force and evolution; we are quite content to make his acquaintance after he had ceased to crawl and climb, and stood erect in God's own image. Accepting the doctrine of inspiration without debate, we seek for a solution of the discipline which such a divine creation enjoins. Too long have the people avoided a responsibility which the prelacy have borne unaided. The all-absorbing question now is, What is further education going to do for the race, and what shall the race do for it? We must recognize the principle that, behind all the knowledge we possess, there is something that transcends knowledge. In this both moralist and scientist agree. So the latter deepens and widens his investigations, climbing one Alp after another, and still "Alps on Alps arise." He traces all natural phenomena to the theory of force, but fails to tell us what force is; all he can do is to point to its effect. Clearly, then, there must be a point in every thinking mind, where reason ends and faith begins; else must we doubt our own self-existence, for this cannot be explained by the processes of reason. Thus the religious sentiment is enthroned, and forms the first round in the ladder of human progress. How came the world to be, and by what power is it upheld? That this question has been asked and answered in all ages, and by all types of manhood, is a fair historical inference. Atheism, Pantheism, and Theism have at least one belief in common—a recognition of some creative power, or first *great cause*, above human comprehension.

The speaker then referred in detail to the essential characteristics of humanity.

1. A spirit of investigation, seeking to know the why and wherefore of things material and immaterial. Objects in nature produced impressions, which, by recurrence and comparison, grew into convictions. With continuous growth these impressions and convictions were multiplied and strengthened, and the foundation of experience was laid. This, though it related at first to human want, contained also the elements of a higher wisdom. The inquiry would naturally extend from the supply to the source; from the food that was eaten to the cause of its growth. And thus commenced the toilsome ascent from appetite to aspiration.

Next in order to this desire for investigation is found that of communication. Self-knowledge is diffusive, and naturally gravitates toward a central intelligence. One learned to secure food, another to provide raiment, a third "found a cover from the storm." Thus the knowledge of each, though influenced by the same motives and derived from different sources, was made subservient to the benefit of all. As to the origin of speech, Moses was higher authority than Darwin. The faculty was a Divine creation, and not the result of a mere mechanical imitation.

Another characteristic of this seeking and communing nature was that of assimilation. Philosophy teaches us that when a body in motion comes in contact with one at rest, each moves on with an equal but diminished velocity. In a certain sense this principle may be applied to intellectual progress. Influence takes the place of force, and the contact of mind with mind both impels and restrains. Individual experience is tested by individual experience, until they aggregate in popular sentiment. This meeting and mingling of the thought power inevitably leads to a conformity of action throughout the whole sphere of its influence. Humanity of one phase is seen of itself in another—touches it, talks with it, blends with it, and becomes like it.

These three constituents of our nature, investigation, communication, and assimilation, beget a fourth, the most potent and influential of all—human affection. Love of self could not satisfy a soul on which the impress of divinity rested. It must needs seek the sympathy of its kind through all the channels of thought and expression. With this mighty agency we must cope in the elucidation of human progress, for by its recognition and observance all the law is fulfilled.

"Progressive humanity then means something. It is the most serious, solemn subject that we can touch, for it touches us in turn. Seeking—serving—saving—what nobler aim or end was ever placed within human reach. Fellows Alumni, the lesson of the day is individual activity. The tares of error grow rank and stiff in the fields of civilization. They must be uprooted if we would escape the reproach of a barren harvest. Loyalty to Government, human and divine, must be inculcated and developed. The natural affections must be enlarged and strengthened. We are all working for or against each other voluntarily or involuntarily. Shame on us, if we who profess to know, neglect to perform the one great purpose of our existence. Life's battle is raging on every side. Think you the contest is unequal and profitless? Shall its very magnitude discourage individual effort?"

The other address of the day was delivered late in the afternoon by Rev. DeWitt Talmage before the literary societies. The speaker drew a full house, and was in his wittiest mood. His theme appeared to be, the obstacles in the way of the progress of young men. Beginning with some witty references to his career in college, he defined every young man's first difficulty as the choice of his calling, the second as the sticking to it. He argued with much wealth of characteristic illustration that when a man has settled on a calling his only hope of success in life is sticking to it, and what contributes often to the making of the choice are the burdens many young men are called upon to bear, so that instead of becoming famous by sleeping on Mount Parnassus, they gain success by the mountain being upon them, and their striving to get rid of it. But when a man gets to be thirty, his calling must at length be sifted out, and then it is fatal to change it. The audience was kept in a continuous laugh for most of the address, and greeted his anecdotes in the latter part, which described the evils flowing from a bad temper, with uproarious laughter.

The Board of Trustees, at their regular meeting, transacted no business of importance beyond providing the means whereby an effort is to be made to put the college library in a good condition.

REUNION OF THE ALUMNI OF RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.

The annual reunion of the Alumni Association of Rutgers College took place last evening, in the reception-room of the institution, and was largely attended. The President, Miss Fannie L. Halkins, of the class of 1864, occupied the chair. In her address of welcome, Miss Halkins congratulated the Alumni on the work of the past year, and the good results which followed from it. The association was but just a year old, and was organized to create a fund to be called the Alumni Trust Fund of Rutgers College. The idea was first entertained from an observance of a deficiency in the library and other departments of the college, and has developed into an organization now active and full of bright hope and promise. In furtherance of their purpose, during the year lectures were delivered, social reunions were given, and a concert took place, the result being the obtainment of a considerable sum of money, which was now deposited to their credit. While engaged in this delightful enterprise old friendships were renewed, new ones formed, and existing ones strengthened, and altogether they could look back upon their year's work with satisfaction, while they derived a fresh incentive to further labor. She spoke a few kindly words of encouragement and cheer, and introduced the Secretary, Miss Sarah L. Post, of the class of 1861.

Miss Kingsley succinctly stated the efforts made by the Alumni to procure the co-operation of all graduates of the college in the enterprise they had undertaken. She had received communications from them from almost every country in the globe. They were to be found in all fields of labor, working for the right and doing honor to their beloved Alma Mater. The total number of the graduates of the college was 480; the Alumni record was 233; deceased, 35; married, 103; single, 95; wavering, 11; number identified, 152; not identified, 229. Their association held monthly meetings, their numbers were regularly increasing, and their triumph was guaranteed.

Charlotte C. Hall, Treasurer, made the financial report. They organized on Feb. 28, 1873, and at one of their earliest meetings adopted a preamble and resolution to the effect that, inasmuch as the support of the college was derived from private tuitions, and it was not endowed, they organize themselves into an association, and determine to raise $10,000 for the benefit of the college. They had met with difficulties, but they surmounted them, and the balance to their credit in the hands of the Treasurer was a very respectable one. In the presence of the overwhelming panic of last Fall their success was indeed extraordinary, but their efforts were unwearying, and no other result could be achieved. A good cause received a fresh incentive from difficulty, and now that they had triumphed over their earlier troubles success was inevitable, and they looked forward to brighter things in the future for their Alma Mater.

At the conclusion of the regular proceedings, the President invited the members and friends of the institution to the platform, and stated that the assemblage would be pleased to hear any impromptu remarks they had to offer. An informal reception, however, was awaiting them, the halls and vestibules of the College were thrown open, and the company resolved itself into a pleasant congratulatory party. Dancing was indulged in in one of the large parlors, and the large hall was tastefully decorated with flowers and flags, the inscription, "*A posse ad esse*—1840—1870," being suspended over the platform. The festivities of the occasion were prolonged to a late hour of the night, and the party dispersed highly pleased with the entertainment.

MADISON UNIVERSITY.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW COLGATE ACADEMY—JAMES B. COLGATE'S ADDRESS—DELTA, UPSILON, ANNIVERSARY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADISON UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON, N. Y., Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

The interesting feature of yesterday's programme was the formal opening of Colgate Academy, a magnificent edifice just completed at an expense of $50,000, and furnished throughout ready for instructors and students, the gift of James B. Colgate, Esq., of New-York City. Including $30,000 donated as an endowment fund to the academy, the grounds, building, and equipments are worth $100,000. The exercises were held in the chapel of the new academy, which is situated upon a beautiful plain midway between the University Hill and the village. The invocation was offered by Rev. D. G. Corey, D. D., of Utica. President Dodge presided, and in front of the platform sat the Board of Trustees of Madison University, to whom, in trust, the whole property in due form was then presented by the donor in the following address:

GENTLEMEN: I now formally present to you this building and its adjoining grounds, to be known hereafter as Colgate Academy. It is an offering of affection to my parents, whose memories and virtues are dear to us all, though they have long since passed to their reward. I would not trust myself to speak of them. I can afford to be silent when there are so many among the living who can speak their praise from unfettered and impartial lips. Time is working its changes on all of our institutions. For a long period in the history of our country its literary institutions were founded by godly men. They were endowed by men who feared God and kept his commandments. They were governed by faculties chosen for their fitness in learning and piety. The fear of God and a sanctified literature were impressed on the mind of every student. The great men of our country in the past are witnesses of their fidelity. But of late years new ideas are prevailing. Old landmarks are removed. The Godly tendencies of our schools and colleges are assailed. Men who have banished God from their hearts are seeking to found common schools and State institutions from which God's word is banished, and a cold intellectual training is substituted for that which blinds the intellect and the affections, and is inspired by a Saviour's love. The Bible is fast being driven from our common schools, our high schools, and State colleges. Before many years will have passed, an education imbued with religious sentiment can only be acquired in institutions controlled by religious denominations.

I hold it as a self-evident truth that he whose intellect alone is cultivated is but partially educated. The deepest feelings of his nature are untouched. However great may be his attainments, or sparkling his wit, such an one can never be a complete man. He is cold as an iceberg and selfish as a miser. Such cannot be trusted when their own interests are at stake. Men thus educated are dangerous when public trusts are confided to their hands. To make a man full-orbed God must be enthroned in his heart. His thoughts and acts must be in accordance with God's will. He who is taught to render unto God the things which are God's will know how to render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's. A man who is taught to love God with all his heart, soul, and strength, will of necessity love parent and neighbor, and be more faithful to public trusts. An education that falls short of this will arrest development and dwarf the man. An education without the affections trained and lifted Godward is like the pure and sparkling waters of Jordan pouring into the Dead Sea, tainted forever.

The institution of which we have the honor to be Trustees is an offspring of prayer. In it there should be no room for selfish ambition. It has been bequeathed to us, a sacred trust, by godly men long since passed away. This academy is but an enlargement of its grammar-school. It is incumbent upon us that we make it a success. I now charge you to be faithful to this high trust. Raise rather than lower its moral tone of instruction. If any teacher dare to teach or inculcate sentiments subversive of the teachings of God's word, let him be dismissed. The moral and intellectual, like twin sisters, must work side by side.

While so much is being done at the present time to exalt reason at the expense of God's word, we must see that the young men who graduate from this academy shall be the champions of truth as well as of reason and learning. Let this be a place where we can confidently trust the highest training of our sons, inscribing upon it as our motto, "Whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, and of good report."

Hon. Chas. Mason, Ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals, in an able address, formally accepted, on behalf of his fellow Trustees, the valuable and important trust, which he characterized as worthy of the generous donor, the noble cause, and the whole community and State.

Prof. Fowle, Principal of the new academy, followed in an excellent address, and the prayer of dedication was then offered by Rev. C. P. Sheldon, D. D., of Troy.

The new academy is designed for a three years' course for business young men, as well as a classical preparation for those who intend to enter the college and theological seminary. The scientific and literary training is promised to be thorough. At the close of the dedication services the anniversary of the Delta Upsilon Society was held in their large and elegant hall, which was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. An oration was delivered by Rev. E. K. Chandler, of Rockford, Ill., upon "Character," followed by a poem, by Leonard J. Dean, Esq., of Newton, Mass., formerly of Morrisville, N. Y., having for its theme the Divine command, "Let there be light! and there was light." This Society is very flourishing, and is composed of many of the best students in the university, and evidently enjoys the respect and confidence of the faculty and community. Last evening the annual sermon before the New-York Baptist Education Society was delivered by G. W. Samson, D. D., President of Rutgers Female College, New-York, from the text Second Timothy, ii. 2: "And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also."

THE PACKER INSTITUTE—CELEBRATION OF CLASS DAY.

Class day was celebrated by the pupils of the Packer Collegiate Institute, in Joralemon street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The beautiful grounds surrounding the building were filled by the young lady pupils and their friends during the afternoon. Just before the exercises commenced in the chapel attached to the institute the time-honored custom of planting a Wisteria vine by the thirty young ladies who form the graduating class of 1874 was witnessed. In the chapel the following programme was performed in a manner that elicited the rapturous applause of a fashionable and discriminating audience, and reflected the highest credit on the young ladies and their teachers:

Opening address by the President.....Miss Caroline W. Barnes
Class History.....Miss Julia A. Lane
Essay—"The Old and the New Student,".....Miss Adelaide M. Griggs
Music.
Essay—"Sensational Novels," Miss Alice M. Holmes. Read by Miss Ida Rudiger
Essay—"Which Country is the Best,".....Miss Caroline Nelson
Class Poem—"Muffled Music,".....Miss Elizabeth E. K. Lowndes
Music.
Oration.....Miss Annie Gordon
Presentation.....Miss Mary L. Giddings
Vine Poem.....Miss Florence M. Gregg

At the conclusion of the exercises the large audience separated, highly pleased with the excellence of the entertainment afforded them. To-day the Commencement exercises take place.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE.

A large quantity of condemned ordnance, consisting of old sabres, scabbards, and other paraphernalia pertaining to the Army, was sold by public auction at Governor's Island yesterday. The articles were apparently of no earthly use, and the disposition seemed to be to dispose of them rather than realize any profit by the sale. Articles of every description were sold as low as a cent or two a pound, and the purchasers were numerous.

WHEN MIND AND BODY ARE OUT OF SORTS, WITH COLD EXTREMITIES, A YELLOWNESS IN THE SKIN, COSTIVENESS, DULL HEADACHE, AND AN INDISPOSITION TO STIR ABOUT, BE SURE YOU ARE IN FOR A BILIOUS ATTACK, SPRINGING FROM A MORE OR LESS DISORDERED LIVER. DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS WILL BRING THE LIVER TO A HEALTHY CONDITION, AND SPEEDILY REMOVE ALL BILIARY DISTRESS.—*Advertisement.*

The Opera Toilet is incomplete unless the handkerchief is perfumed with the "PHALON NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS." No other genuine. Sold by all druggists. "PHALON HAIR INVIGORATOR." Cooling and refreshing. —*Advertisement.*

CHRONIC AND INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, Pains in the Back, Glandular Swellings, Stiffness of the Joints. GILES & CO'S LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA has cured many poor sufferers now in the tombs. LINDA GILBERT, Church of the Strangers. Sold at Hudnut's, Broadway and Ann street; Reichardt's, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street; depot, No. 451 Sixth avenue.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

LYON'S INSECT POWDER is the most powerful and effective insect power in the world.—*Advertisement.*

"Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts" are the best—the only kind I handle."—G. G. YVELIN.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains:
DR. BLACK'S NEW STORY, written expressly for THE TIMES.
THE INDIANA FARMERS.
THE HAMPTON COLORED INSTITUTE.
THE MYSTERY OF METZ.
INTEROCEANIC CANAL.
WHITTIER'S POEM ON CHARLES SUMNER.
CLOVER AND CLOVER HAY.
THE HAY HARVEST, by Alexander Hyde.
THE FARMERS' CLUB.
With full reports, specially prepared for the WEEKLY, of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.
Copies for sale at the counter in TIMES OFFICE, PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel.—This standard Family Medicine is one-third stronger and purer, and gives the customer more for his money, than any other style of Extract, Hamamelis, or Witch Hazel ever sold; and is the only one made by Dr. Humphreys. So ask for Humphreys' Witch Hazel, and take no other. Sold by all dealers. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Nos. 562 and 817 Broadway, New-York.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid: best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

A.—Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee Caps, Abdomin l Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces, and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss office, No. 2 Vesey st. Lady in attendance.

Rupture and Physical Deformities Successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey st., opposite St. Paul's church.

Brook's Boots and Shoes, the largest assortment in the City. Established in 1848. Now at No. 1,196 Broadway, corner of 29th st.

Atkinson's Extract White Rose.
55c. a bottle. WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Chemists. No. 451 6th av.

Green-Wood Cemetery Lots.
A circle comprising six lots beautifully located on "Chapel Hill" for sale. Inquire at No. 5 Dey st., Room 8.

Portable Lemonade for Sunday-schools, and excursionists supplied. JOS. PYLE, 350 Washington st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

BOURNE—MYRICK.—On Tuesday, June 16, at the Church of the Ascension, Greenpoint, by Rev. Thomas W. Haskins, CHRIS. S. BOURNE to Miss LILLIE MYRICK, all of Greenpoint, N. Y.

DIED.

CORBIERE.—On Tuesday June 16, EMILIE MAUDE MERRELL, only child of George F. and Mary E. M. Corbiere, aged 3 years and 24 days.

Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., between 5th and Madison avs., at 3:30 to-day.

JESSUP.—June 16, 1874, at her father's residence Hackensack, N. J., after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY N. JESSUP, daughter of Thornton M. Niren.

Her remains will be taken to Orange County for interment.

☞ Newburg papers please copy.

LEE.—On Tuesday, June 16, of pneumonia and Bright's disease of the kidneys, JAMES LEE, of this City, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 28 West 11th st., on Friday morning, June 19, at 10 o'clock.

LEWIS.—In Greenburg, (Dobb's Ferry,) at the house of his brother-in-law, Rev. T. M. Niven, Jr., on Tuesday morning, June 16, 1874, WILLIAM BEALE LEWIS, M. D., of New-York City, aged 32 years.

The funeral services will be held at the Greenburg Presbyterian Church, on Friday, 19th, at 10:30 A. M. Trains leave Forty-second Street Depot for Dobb's Ferry at 9:10 A. M., returning at 1:13 P. M.

LOTTIMER.—At Greenwich, Conn., on the 15th inst., of diphtheria, NICHOLAS CARROLL, youngest son of William A. and Grace C. Lottimer, aged 11 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Anthon Memorial Church, 48th street, west of 6th av., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

WALLACE.—In Largs, Scotland, on June 3, 1874, of heart disease, ARTHUR KENNEDY WALLACE, M. R. C. S., Eng., late Surgeon R. M. S. Russia.

The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. & A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms, No. 117 West 23d st., on Thursday, June 18, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother JOHN R. PIERSON, from Gramercy Park Hotel. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to join with us.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALES.

For sale, at Clinton Hall, from THURSDAY, June 18, to 23, a large collection of curious antiques, viz.: Church relics, ancient pottery, armor, meerschaum pipes, watches, snuff-boxes, inkstands, paintings, engravings, &c.
Exhibition from TUESDAY, June 16, till end of sale.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, June 20, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 12 and 1:30 P. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

WESTON OUTDONE BY THE GREAT PEDESTRIAN wonder, Mullen, who is still walking at the Washington Riding Academy, 26th st. and 6th av. After beating Weston by twelve minutes in his 115 mile time, he has now walked 130 miles, and feels confident of success.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, yesterday, A. H. Muller & Son, at a partition sale, disposed of twenty-three plots of land, containing from five to fourteen City lots each, located on Harlem River Heights, at prices ranging from $325 to $630 per City lot. The sale of this same property, advertised to be held on the premises on Monday, was postponed, and held as noted at the Exchange yesterday. Twelve plots billed for sale were withdrawn. Of the lots sold, about one-third were disposed of to outside parties, while the remaining two-thirds were taken at the valuation bid on the account of either Mr. Burling or Mr. Sacchi, the owners, to divide the property. The prices realized were very low, as the lots are really worth more money. In all, twenty-three plots, containing 203 9-10 City lots, were sold for $86,424 in the total. Details of the auction are appended. Messrs. Muller also sold, at public auction, the two-story and attic brick house, with lot 20 by 65, No. 93 Roosevelt street, west side, between Cherry and Oak streets, for $7,500, to James Donahoe. The legal sale, by the same firm, of property on East Thirty-eighth street, east of Second avenue, was adjourned to July 16.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White offered at public auction two lots on the Grand Boulevard, five lots on One Hundred and Thirty-first street, of which the two lots on the boulevard, west side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-first street, were knocked down at $7,000 each, and one lot on One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 235 feet west of the Boulevard, for $2,850. The auction was then adjourned for one month.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, disposed of a lot 30 by 57, with a four-story brick building thereon covering same, situate on Water street, north-east corner of Roosevelt street, for $20,000, the purchaser being Wm. J. Norton.

Blackwell & Utley, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, together, in size 100 by 150, on Washington avenue, west side, 212.5 feet north of the old Quarry Road, Tremont, Twenty-fourth Ward, for $2,900, to Edward P. Steers, plaintiff in the legal action. No other business was transacted.

At Grinnell, Long Island, on Monday, Jere. Johnson, Jr., reports having sold 163 lots, comprised in the tract of land known as the old Fashion Race-course, for $42,840 in the aggregate, as see detailed report annexed.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

To-day's auctions, as announced, are as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the twelve four-story brick stores and tenements, each 14.5 by 43, with lots, each 96 feet deep, Nos. 276 to 298 East Fourth street, south side, 90 feet west of Avenue C. Also similar sale of a plot of land, 100 by 400, on Naigh avenue, north side, 230 feet east of Elwood street, Dyckman estate.

By Richard V. Harnett, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of five four-story brown-stone front houses with lots, each 20 by 100.5, on East Sixty-ninth street, north side, 300 feet east of Fourth avenue. Also similar sale of a three-story and basement yellow-stone front house, with lease of lot, 20 by about 91, on East Fifty-sixth street, north side, 254 feet east of First avenue; ground rent $240 per annum. Also similar sale of one lot, 19.7 by 109.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, south side, 235 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange, executor's sale of the premises Nos. 319, 321, and 323 West Fifteenth street, north side, 200 feet west of Eighth avenue, comprising a plot of ground 75 by about 179, with two three-story brick houses and one two and a half story brick house upon the front thereof, and a frame carpenter shop in rear.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the store, with lot 23.7 by about 100, No. 228 Pearl street, east side, about 60 feet north of Fletcher street.

By Nicholas R. Connor, in Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, Supreme Court sale of the three three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, with lots each 20 by 100, Nos. 193, 195, and 203 Macdonough street, between Throop and Yates avenues.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson, at Clarendon, N. J., on the ground, at 12 M., public auction sale of 500 valuable lots, with 1,400 feet of water-fronts on the Hackensack River, adjoining the Seacaucus Race-course and the property of Bishop Corrigan. The lots are said to be admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes. Special train by Erie Railway, via Chambers and Twenty-third Street Ferries, at 11 o'clock.

By O. H. Pierson, at Bellemount, N. J., on the property, at 12:30 P. M., public auction sale of 200 desirable villa plots, handsomely located, as above stated, on the Passaic River, opposite the City of Belleville, eight miles, or forty minutes, distant from New-York. Special train, via Chambers and Twenty-third Street Ferries, at 11:15 A. M.

By Lewis E. Wood, at Bayonne, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad, twenty-five minutes' distance from this City, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of 200 choice lots and plots, with shore front, known as the homestead property of Erastus Randall, Esq. Special train from foot of Liberty street, via ferry, at 1 o'clock P. M.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 93 Roosevelt st., w. s., between Cherry and Oak sts., lot 20x65	$7,500

Harlem River Heights.

1 plot, No. 19, (13 lots,) on Ridge av., n. w. corner of 205th st.; J. L. Morrell, $625 per lot	$8,125
1 plot, No. 18, (12 lots,) on Ridge av., n. of above; J. L. Morrill, $630 per lot	7,560
1 plot, No. 26, (9 4-10 lots,) on Ridge av., s. e. corner of 206th st.; John Rooney, $550 per lot	4,972
1 plot, No. 24, (9 4-10 lots,) on Ridge av., n. e. corner of 206th st.; R. S. Ely, $570 per lot	5,153
1 plot, No. 22, (5 2-10 lots,) on Ridge av., adjoining above; E. J. Carroll, $420 per lot	2,108
1 plot, No. 20, (5 2-10 lots,) on Ridge av., adjoining above; Hugh N. Camp, $535 per lot	2,686
1 plot, No. 27, (9 4-10 lots,) on Andrews av., s. w. corner of 206th st.; John Rooney, $500 per lot	4,520
1 plot, No. 25, (9 4-10 lots,) on Andrews av., n. w. corner of 206th st.; H. N. Camp, $470 per lot	4,249
1 plot, No. 23, (5 2-10 lots,) on Andrews av., adjoining above; H. N. Camp, $450 per lot	2,259
1 plot, No. 21, (5 2-10 lots,) on Andrews av., adjoining above; H. N. Camp, $430 per lot	2,158
1 plot, No. 32, (9 4-10 lots,) on Andrews av., n. e. corner 206th st.; E. J. Carroll, $450 per lot	4,068
1 plot, No. 30, (5 2-10 lots,) on Andrews av., adjoining above; John Conley, $400 per lot	2,008
1 plot, No. 28, (5 2-10 lots,) on Andrews av., adjoining above; John Conley, $400 per lot	2,008
1 plot, No. 33, (9 4-10 lots,) on Loring av., n. w. corner 206th st.; E. J. Carroll, $400 per lot	3,616
1 plot, No. 31, (5 2-10 lots,) on Loring av., adjoining above; John Conley, $350 per lot	1.757
1 plot, No. 29, (5 2-10 lots,) on Loring av., adjoining above; H. N. Camp, $355 per lot	1.782
1 plot, No. 35, (12 lots,) on Loring av., n. e. corner 206th st.; John Conley, $325 per lot	3,900
1 plot, No. 34, (6 8-10 lots,) on Loring av., adjoining above; H. N. Camp, $340 per lot	2,067
1 plot, No. 13, (13 3-10 lots,) on Sedgwick av.; Thomas N. Cuthbert, $330 per lot	4,300
1 plot, No. 14, (13 6-10 lots,) on Sedgwick av., adjoining above; Thomas N. Cuthbert, $355 per lot	4,636
1 plot, No. 15, (12 8-10 lots,) on Sedgwick av., adjoining above; John Rooney, $390 per lot	4,711
1 plot, No. 16, (11 6-10 lots,) on Sedgwick av., adjoining above; Thos. P. Secor, $380 per lot	4,203
1 plot, No. 17, (10 8-10 lots,) on Sedgwick av., adjoining above; Thos. P. Secor, $355 per lot	3,5[illegible]3

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 four-story brick house and lot, n. e. corner of Roosevelt st., lot 30x57	$20,000

By Blackwell & Utley.

1 plot Washington av., w. s., 212.5 ft. n. of old Quarry road, Tremont, Twenty-fourth Ward, 100x150	$2,900

SUBURBAN SALES—MONDAY, JUNE 15.

GRINNELL, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

lot Junction av. and Prometcha av.; J. Osgood	$375
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; S. Cronk	290
? lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; Tuttle	600
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; James Wells	295
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; S. Otis	300
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; S. Otis	300
1 lot on Clinton st., 75 ft. from Prometcha av.; S. Otis	275
1 lot on Clinton st., adjoining; Morris	250
1 lot on Clinton st., adjoining; S. H. Ray	250
2 lots on Clinton st., 50 ft. from above; P. Frink	510
2 lots on Clinton st., adjoining; J. Hutchings	510
2 lots on Clinton st., adjoining; Hudson	500
3 lots on Clinton st., adjoining; L. Kottschopski	690
1 lot on Clinton st., adjoining; J. Hutchings	250
1 lot on Clinton st., adjoining; Hudson	250
1 lot on Clinton st., adjoining; Hudson	250
1 lot on Junction av., 100 ft. from Prometcha av.; F. Wells	395
1 lot on Junction av., adjoining; I. Tuttle	380
1 lot corner of Prometcha av. and Junction av.; J. Osgood	325
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; W. Searon	300
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; S. Ray	290
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; J. Hutchings	600
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; L. Kottschopski	290
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; E. Thomas	280
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; S. Ray	285
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; Quigley	285
2 lots corner of Prometcha av. and Clinton st.; J. Henderson	590
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; G. Harper	510
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; M. Wiggen	255
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; Henderson	520
1 lot corner of Prometcha av. and Evergreen st.; S. Greene	295
1 lot corner of Prometcha av. and Evergreen st.; L. Kottschopski	300
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; R. Willins	510
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; R. Willins	520
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; B. Francis	540
1 lot corner Clinton st. and Prometcha av.; S. Otis	345
1 lot on Clinton st., rear of above; I. Tuttle	375
1 lot on Clinton st., adjoining; I. Tuttle	350
3 lots on Clinton st., adjoining; I. Tuttle	750
2 lots on Clinton st., adjoining; Wm. Barker	510
5 lots on Clinton st., adjoining; G. Ellis	1,300
4 lots on Evergreen st., 80 ft. from Prometcha av.; Cranith	940
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; D. R. James	500
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; D. R. James	500
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; Wilson	510
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; G. Harper	510
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; G. Harper	500
1 lot on Evergreen st., adjoining; Wiggen	520
2 lots corner Prometcha av. and Evergreen av.; Kottschopski	570
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; E. Waring	520
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; S. Greene	520
2 lots on Evergreen st., 82 ft. from Prometcha av.; E. Waring	520
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; Hawkins	200
2 lots on Evergreen st., 25 ft. from above; R. Adams	500
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; Andrews	500
1 lot on Evergreen st., adjoining; Wiggin	250
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; Hall	510
2 lots on Evergreen st., adjoining; J. Woods	470
2 lots on Randell st., 100 ft. of turnpike; Leo	500
2 lots on Randell st., adjoining; R. Adams	510
2 lots on Randell st., adjoining; L. Grooves	500
2 lots on Randell st., adjoining; Hawkins	500
2 lots on Randell st., adjoining; R. Adams	510
4 lots on Randell st., adjoining; H. K. Roberts	980
4 lots corner of Randell st. and Prometcha av.; Hojer	1,050
1 lot on Randell st., rear of above; Geo. Peck	360
1 lot on Randell st., adjoining; Greene	260
2 lots on Randell st., 50 ft. from above; Grooves	520
2 lots on Randell st., adjoining; Hawkins	520
3 lots on Randell st., adjoining; S. Greene	780
1 lot on Randell st., adjoining; M. Kelly	235
4 lots on Benjamen st. and Prometcha av.; E. Thomas	800
1 lot on Benjamen st., 93 ft. from above; Harper	245
1 lot on Benjamen st., adjoining; Osgood	225
1 lot on Benjamen st., adjoining; Hall	245
1 lot on Prometcha av., 100 ft. from Benjamen st; E. Thomas	220
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; Robbins	495
4 lots corner Prometcha av. and De Witt st.; R. Wilson	1,000
1 lot corner Prometcha av. and National st.; Edwards	300
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; T. B. Marshall	540
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; T. B. Marshall	520
4 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; Edwards	1,020
3 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; L. Robbins	765
3 lots on Prometcha av., 50 ft. from Sycamore st.; L. Robbins	750
1 lot corner National st. and Prometcha av.; G. Harper	280
4 lots on Prometcha av., 31 ft. from above; D. James	870
2 lots on Prometcha av., adjoining; Woods	410
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; Thomas	220
1 lot on Prometcha av., adjoining; Kottschopski	215

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 15.

Boulevard, s. w. cor. 93d st., 30.4x100x27.5x100	$16,300
Murray st., No. 35, n. s., 25.3 ft. w. of Church st., 25x50.9; Church st., No. 60, w. s., 50.9 ft. n. of Murray st., 25x50.3; an L	40,000
Same property	40,000
7th st., n. e. s., 125 ft. s. e. of Broadway, 125x100	5,000
10th st., n. s., 194 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x94.10	17,250
Same property	17,500
11th st., n. s., 233 ft. e. of Avenue C, 50x103.3; 11th st., s. s., 183 ft. e. of Avenue C, 100x94.9; 10 years lease of 10th st., n. s., 208 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x44.4; per year, $400; 10th st., s. s., 108 ft. e. of Avenue C, 75x94.4; 10th st., n. s., 108 ft. e. of Avenue C, 75x94.6; 21 years, per year, $2,000; with all rights and franchises, rolling and live stock of Avenue C Railroad Company	750,000
25th st., s. s., 112 ft. e. of 1st av., 19x98.9	15,000
26th st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of 9th av., 22x66	8,000
Same property	9,500
29th st., n. s., 182.6 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x99.9	6,500
30th st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 1st av., 22.6x98.9, rear irregular	25,000
39th st., s. s., 385 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x98.9	42,500
60th st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x100.5	30,500
75th st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x102.2	7,000
94th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th av., 50x74.7	5,500
94th st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 11th av., 100x68.11; Riverside Boulevard, s. e. corner 94th st., 27x80, one plot	700
112th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th av., 250x100.11	55,000
Avenue A, s. e. corner 85th st., 25.8x98; 85th st., s. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 100x102.2	17,000
Madison av., e. s., 63 ft. n. of 61st st., 16x85	38,000
Madison av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 73d st., 22.2x93	55,000
Madison av., n. w. corner 87th st., 100.8x245	120,000
1st av., s. e. corner 51st st., 100.5x19	17,000
2d av., e. s., 80.11 ft. n. of 124th st., 20x80	14,500
3d av., n. e. corner 103d st., 50x100	27,000
3d av., westerly corner 139th st., 30x100x22x100.2, Morrisania, ½ part, subject to dower	4,448
Same property	2,103
Same property	4,448
4th av., n. e. s., about 125 ft. n. w. of 14th st., runs n. w. along av. 24 ft., thence n. e. 68.11 ft., thence e. about 25 ft., thence s. 12.5 ft., thence s. w. 83.9 ft., being No. 12 Union square	45,000
Same property	45,000

LEASE RECORDED.

4th st., No. 48 East, dwelling part of, 3 years, per year	$1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO INVESTORS.—I WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN, for cash, no trade, a first-class brown-stone house, 46th st., near 5th av., 25 by 62 by 100 feet. Also, four-story house, 23d st., near 6th av., lot 25x100, ready for business; both well rented. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

A BARGAIN.—AN EXTRA-WIDE CORNER HOUSE on Madison av. and 56th st.; has three stories finished in cabinet; all latest improvements: electric bells to every room and hall; inspection desired. Apply on premises.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND THREE lots, No 412 East 114th st. to 113th st., at auction, THURSDAY, June 25. See auction notice by RICHARD V. HARNETT.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME PROPERTY ON WASHington av., Brooklyn, consisting of house in fine order, garden filled with fruit, lawn, stable, if desired; will be sold below value, and on easy terms, if applied for soon. Apply at No. 37 Park row, Room No. 11, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DELAVAN HOUSE, AT ALBANY, N. Y.—Pursuant to directions in the will of the late Edward C. Delavan, deceased, the subscribers offer for sale the long-established and popular hotel in the City of Albany, known as the Delavan House. The reputation of the house under its present able and popular proprietor, Mr. Chas. E. Leland, is not surpassed by that of any other hotel in the State. Forty new and desirable rooms have been added to the house the past year, thus making it to accommodate 360 guests. The premises are in good repair throughout. The property will be sold subject to the present lease to Mr. Leland, and upon favorable terms as to price and credit. For further particulars, address either of the subscribers, at their respective places of residence.
JOHN S. DELAVAN, Washington, D. C.
DAVID CADY SMITH, Schenectady, N. Y.
TOWNSEND FONDEY, Albany, N. Y.
ALBANY, June, 1874.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL RESIdence, situated in the village of Flushing. The house was erected under the superintendence of the late John Kellum, and is as perfect in every department as the best residences in the City of New-York; house 42x60; nine bed-rooms, bath-rooms, large laundry, butler's pantry, &c.; gas and water arrangements complete; new French range; grounds 225x257, highly improved; large, new carriage-house, with stalls for five horses, (two box-stalls,) cow-house, hennery, and tool-house; located on the highest ground in the village. This place has the benefit of most thorough drainage; ten-minutes' walk from depot; trains at short intervals from 6 A. M. until midnight; terms of payment liberal. Apply to
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine st.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE.—FARM OF 160 ACRES; HAS BEEN used for raising fancy stock; fine large two-story brick dwelling; smaller dwelling; very large barns and stables; about three to three and a half miles from steamboat landing, at Newburg, N. Y. Will be sold at a low price. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years at six per cent. New-York City property may be taken in exchange.
For further particulars apply to LAFLIN & RAND POWDER COMPANY, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

AT PIERMONT.—FOR SALE OR RENT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by George A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two acres, fine house, stable, ice-house; magnificent view of the Hudson both north and south as far as the eye can reach; the new Grand Boulevard runs directly to the place; will be sold at a bargain or rented; seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. H. MALLORY, Nyack.

FOR SALE—ON LINE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD of New-Jersey, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mansard-roof house at a great sacrifice; twelve rooms, large lot, desirably located; taxes and assessments paid; price, $6,600, worth $7,500; easy terms. Address Post Office Box No. 1,873.

FOR SALE—TARRYTOWN.—A FIRST-CLASS NEW house, built in the best manner, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, water-closets, &c., &c., with three-quarters of an acre of land, stocked with fruit-trees and shrubs; pleasantly situated, and only two minutes' walk from the river; price, with lot, 50x150, $11,500. Apply to FRANK VINCENT, Savings Bank, Tarrytown.

COUNTRY-SEATS FOR SALE.—FOR SALE OR exchange for New-York City property, or an interest in a well-established paying business; one of the most desirable places; mansion and thirteen acres; all modern improvements; on the Hudson River. For full particulars, address Lock Box No. 33 Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—COOLEST MOUNTAIN RESIDENCE in New-Hampshire, completely furnished, horses, carriages, &c., for twelve to fifteen persons; immediate occupancy; cheap; family abroad. Particulars of ARTHUR MESSER, No. 41 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up an estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

$100.—LOTS IN CREEDMOOR LAWN, (Queens, Long Island,) are the best ever offered. Free daily excursion at 1 o'clock from office, No. 504 3d av., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
Office at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 79 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

PEREMPTORY SALE of 200

Lots, plots, and shore front, and the homestead of Erastus Randall, Esq., at BAYONNE, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, twenty-five minutes from foot of Liberty st., New-York, fifty-six trains per day.

THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) June 17, 1874.

At 2 o'clock P. M., sharp, rain or shine, on the premises.

Terms—Ten per cent. and auction fees on the day of sale; twenty per cent. in thirty days from sale; the balance, seventy per cent., on bond and mortgage for three years.

Lunch before the sale. Excursion train, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from foot of Liberty st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M., prompt.

For maps, free passes, and all information, apply to Mr. E. RANDALL, on the property; or Mr. CHAS. W. WAR[illegible], Real Estate Broker, No. 77 Cedar st., New-York; or LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 79 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!

For JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.'s Brilliant Auction Chase of

200 Creme de la Creme Lots,

In America's Brighton, Beautiful, Lovely, Aristocratic

WHITESTONE,

LONG ISLAND, ON THE PREMISES,

Thursday, June 18.

Property all near and adjacent to depot. Forty-two daily trains on best appointed and equipped road on the planet. Commutation six cents.

Early Mechanics' and Midnight Express for Fashionables.

Nothing yet attempted will rival this great sale in attractions. Have you ever heard of Prof. Fisher? Go and see him in the clouds, half a mile above the earth. Harrison will be sure to sing about you. And if Weeks does not feed you it will be your own fault. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band will inspire you, and Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer you the greatest bargains you have ever heard of; and any day before the sale, at his office, No. 21 Park row, New-York, will be happy to furnish you with free passes for yourself and wife over the Flushing Railroad, on Special Train, leaving New-York, via James slip and Thirty-fourth Street Ferries, at 11:30 A. M., Thursday, June 18.
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 21 Park row, New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

New-Jersey, New-Jersey, the pride of the nation!
Embalmed in her archives in history and story;
In war and in peace ever foremost her station!
In progress none equal her thrift or her glory.

FIRST GRAND AUCTION

OF

400 GLORIOUS VILLA SITES,

in the lovely and desirable precincts of

Ridgefield Park,

Beyond all doubt or cavil the most charming, desirable, recherche suburb of the Metropolis, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 20,

on arrival of special (free) train, which will leave New-York, via Cortlandt and Desbrosses Street Ferries, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

This beautiful property, forty-five minutes from New-York, surrounding Ridgefield Park Hotel and station, on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad and Hackensack River, has scarcely a peer among suburbs.

Health, Beauty, and Accessibility.

GRAFULLA'S BAND, BANQUET UNDER THE GREAT TENT BY WEEKS, HARRISON'S SONGS, FISHER'S TERRIFIC BALLOON ASCENSION, form part of the day's programme.

SALE ABSOLUTE, TITLES PERFECT, TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps and railroad passes of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York, or CHARLES CLINTON, No. 16 Hudson st., Hoboken.

REMEMBER, REMEMBER

JERE. JOHNSON, JR. AND J. M. GIBSON'S GREAT AUCTION SALE of

500 SPLENDID LOTS

and

HACKENSACK RIVER WATER FRONTS

takes place at CLARENDON, N. J., on the premises adjoining SECAUCUS RACE TRACK, and lands of Bishop Corrigan, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1874.

Seventh Regiment Band, Fisher, the great balloonist, Harrison, the singer, and Weeks, the caterer, will all be there. Free passes this morning until 10:30 of J. M. Gibson, No. 31 Montgomery st., Jersey City, or Jere. Johnson, Jr., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL BELMONT, ON THE PASSAIC,

TWO HUNDRED MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

AT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1874, AT 12:30 P. M.

On the premises, by order of

JAMES W. ELLIOT, Esq.

This PROPERTY is on the Passaic River, opposite the City of Belleville, only forty minutes from New-York by Erie Railway; unsurpassed for healthfulness of location and beauty of scenery; from every lot can be had a delightful view of the Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, New-York, Jersey City, Staten Island, Newark, Elizabeth, &c. It will be sold on terms advantageous to the buyer: title indisputable.

Special train from the foot of Chambers st. at 11:30 A. M., and 23d st., at 11:15, stopping at Newark.

Music, collation on ground. Passes, maps, &c., of the auctioneer. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

NO. 35 WALL ST.

and

NOS. 13 AND 15 BROAD ST.

ALSO THE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS,

NOS. 113, 115, 117, 119, AND 121 CLINTON PLACE,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 30,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the Executors of

WM. P. TURNISS, DECEASED,

and in pursuance of a decree

OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The premises on Wall and Broad sts. are occupied as offices, and being near the STOCK EXCHANGE, DREXEL BUILDING, and MECHANICS' and other banks, are very desirable for Insurance Companies, Bankers, and Brokers.

75 per cent. may remain on

BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS,

No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of houses and lots, Nos. 319, 321, and 323 WEST 15TH ST., north side, between 8th and 9th avs., to be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room. No. 111 Broadway.

By order of the EXECUTOR of the ESTATE of GEO. L. HAVEMEYER, deceased.

Maps of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers,

No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE

of

35 VALUABLE LOTS

on

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD,

RIVERSIDE PARK AND DRIVE,

AND 104TH ST.

AND WATER LOTS ON HUDSON RIVER.

Also,

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 48 WEST 9TH-ST.,

To be sold at auction on

TUESDAY, JUNE 30,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order and under the direction of the undersigned Trustees of Leon Furniss.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,

Trustees under the will of William P. Furniss, deceased.

Maps at office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

LOTS! LOTS!! LOTS!!!

ANOTHER SALE OF LOTS

at

BELLMOUNT,

OPPOSITE BELLEVILLE,

JUNE 18, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

PASSES CAN BE OBTAINED OF

MILLER & OGDEN,

Auctioneers, No. 830 Broad st., Newark, and of JOHN A. ELWELL, No. 93 Cedar st., New-York. Trains leave per Erie Railway from Chambers st. at 10:45 and 11:30 A. M. Returning leave Belleville at 5 P. M.

POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF SUPREME Court on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn, the elegant three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses; all modern improvements. Nos. 193, 195, and 203 McDonough st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1874,
At 12 M., on the premises,
200 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AT

ROSELLE, N. J.,

FORTY-THREE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK, by the popular Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which has practically solved the question of rapid transit, and with the finest ferry-boats and cars running out of New-York, has rendered this property more accessible from the City Hall than any point on the island north of 50th st. The fare by commutation is less than 11 cents per trip.

These lots are handsomely situated, fronting 5th, 6th, and Washington avs., and on an elevation commanding extensive views, in the immediate vicinity of fine improvements, churches, schools, and stores, and convenient to three railroad stations.

Roselle, favorably known as a peculiarly attractive town, fourteen miles from New-York, two miles beyond Elizabeth, is noted for its healthfulness and beauty of surroundings. Its rapid growth has been remarkable, and at present there is not an unoccupied house in the town, and many new buildings are in course of erection. Roselle has four churches, a fine hotel, academy, schools, and stores, and NO NUISANCES of any kind whatever.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot of Liberty st. at 11 A. M. For free tickets and maps apply to the Auctioneers, NO. 6 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Under the direction of THOMAS ALLISON, Esq., Referee.)

No. 412 East 114th st. to 113th st. The very elegant finished two-story, basement, and attic, high-stoop brick house, 22x32, containing every modern improvement, with three lots, 25x100.11 each, in fruit and flowers.

The location is convenient to boats and cars.

Maps at office, No. 111 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A FURNISHED MANSION ON THE HUDSON River to let, being the late residence of Herman Livingston, Esq.; beautifully located; boating, bathing, and fishing unsurpassed; all the principal trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats stop within a quarter of a mile of the house; personal examination of premises invited. Apply to E. H. BAURHYTE, Catskill Station, or J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, New-York City.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAMS Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ONE HOUR from New-York, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; modern improvements; fine shade; centrally located; two minutes' walk from depot. Address M. W. T., Box No. 141 Times Office.

A MEDIUM SIZED, HIGH STOOP, BROWN stone, fully and handsomely furnished; near 47th st. and Broadway, to rent for three or six months to a small family for $150 per month. Address JAMES, Box No. 115 Times Office.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE, carriage-house, five acres of ground; fruit abundant, garden, cow, &c.; delightful situation; high ground, fine river view. Inquire of GEO. T. MORRIS, opposite depot.

NYACK.—A NEW HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE very low. A short distance from the steam-boat or cars. Location very desirable. Inquire at No. 422 8th av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

OFFICES TO LET NEAR CITY HALL.—NEIGHborhood very quiet; entrance from two streets, a fine suite of rooms; also single offices; will be let very low to a responsible party.
T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

TO RENT OR LEASE—FOR LIGHT MANUFACturing purposes, the frame building No. 158 West Broadway, two blocks from Broadway, one block from Canal st.; moderate rent.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

LOFTS TO RENT.—THE FIRST, THIRD, AND fourth lofts corner Reade and Hudson sts.; also, other lofts in excellent locations; good light; good order; moderate rents.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE, FROM THREE to five years, a medium-sized high-stoop house, between 5th and 6th avs., in 38th or 39th st., or from 46th to 52d sts. Address W. B. OATWATER, Box No. 103 Herald Up-town Branch Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that the following is a description of the respective names used and private mark or marks branded or stamped by the undersigned (respectively engaged in the manufacture of malt liquors) on their respective butts, hogsheads, barrels, half-barrels, casks, half-casks, quarter-casks, and kegs, and this is filed under and in pursuance of an act entitled an "Act in relation to the sale, use, and disposition of butts, hogsheads, barrels, casks, or kegs used in the manufacture of malt liquor," passed April 22, 1864, by the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 276, Session laws of 1864:

Manufacturers' Name.	Brand and Stamp.
FLANAGAN & WALLACE.	H. Howard & Co., Cornwall, N. Y. Flanagan, Wallace & Co., Newburgh, N. Y. Wm. R. Lawrence & Co., New-York. B. Johnston, New-York. Jessup, Cole & Postley, N. Y. H. Howard & Co., Newburgh, N. Y. R. Cole & Co., New-York. Flanagan, Wallace & Co., New-York. Flanagan & Wallace, N. Y.
DAVID JONES.	D. Jones, New-York.
C. P. HAWKINS.	C. P. Hawkins, N. Y.
HADDOCK & LANGDON.	Read Bros., Troy, N. Y. M. P. Read, New-York. T. T. Read, New-York. Haddock & Langdon, N. Y.
TRACY & RUSSELL.	E. Tracy, Lansingburgh. Tracy & Russell, New-York. A. McLachlan, N. Y. H. Bowier, Troy, N. Y.
MACPHERSON SMITH & DONALD SMITH.	Smith & Brother, N. Y. MacPherson Smith & Donald Smith.
HENRY F. COX.	H. F. Cox, New-York. H. F. Cox, Jersey City. S. Wescott, New-York.
HENRY FERRIS & SONS.	Henry Ferris, New-York. H. Ferris & Son, New-York. Ferris & Son, New-York. H. Ferris, New-York, Steam Ale. H. Ferris & Sons, N. Y.
BETZ & CO.	Betz & Co. Clausen & Betz.
T. C. LYMAN & CO.	Henry Howard, New-York. T. C. Lyman & Co., New-York.
MILBANK BROTHERS.	Milbank Bros., New-York. C. & S. Milbank, New-York. Millbank.
T. BEVERIDGE & CO.	J. Bevridge & Co., Newburgh. T. Beveridge & Co., Newburgh.
AMSDELL BROS.	Amsdell Bros., Albany.
CLAUSEN & BAUR.	Clausen & Baur, New-York.
P. BALLANTINE & SONS.	P. Ballantine & Sons, Newark.
HOWARD & FULLER.	Howard & Fuller, Brooklyn.
M. VASSAR & CO.	M. Vassar & Co., Poughkeepsie Ale.
JOHN G. GOTTSBERGER.	G. & D., N. Y. J. G. Gottsberger, New-York.
H. CLAUSEN & SON.	H. Clausen, New-York. H. Clausen & Son, New-York. H. C. & Son, N. Y. H. Clausen & Son, N. Y. Henry Clausen, New-York.
W. A. MILES & CO.	Wm. B. Miles, New-York. W. B. & A. Miles, New-York. W. A. Miles & Co., New-York.
JOHN F. ROTTMANN.	Rottman & Eckhoff, N. Y. J. Rottmann, N. Y. Atlantic Brewery.
TAYLOR & SON.	Taylor & Son, Albany Imperial Ale. J. Taylor & Sons, Albany Imperial Ale.
HERRMAN KOEHLER.	Herman Koehler, N. Y. Herman Koehler. Koehler Bros., New-York. Koehler Brothers. H. Harmon, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made by "The Remington Empire Sewing Machine Company," an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, having its chief business office at Ilion, in the County of Herkimer, N. Y., at a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, to be held at the Chambers of Hon. George A. Hardin, Justice, in the village of Little Falls, said County of Herkimer, on the 30th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said incorporation to assume the corporate name of "REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY."
Dated at ILION, N. Y., May 11, 1874.
PHILO REMINGTON,
President of said Incorporation.
THOMAS RICHARDSON, Attorney, Ilion, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENing, 15th inst., between Stevens House and Battery, A WALLET, containing bills, a check on Bank of State of New-York No. 4,708, and ticket to San Francisco by Pennsylvania Railroad. All persons are cautioned against receiving said check, as payment has been stopped; and any one delivering said wallet and contents to the proprietor of Stevens House, No. 27 Broadway, will receive $250 reward and no questions asked.

A RUSSIAN BLOODHOUND FOUND.—THE owner can have him by proving property and paying the cost. Inquire at No. 26 Marketfield st.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL.

We are selling the balance of our SPRING IMPORTATION of BEADED LACES, EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.; conducted by American ladies.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., formerly with Bedell.—Competent and reliable servants; highly recommended; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

A SELECTION OF FIRST-CLASS SERVants for all capacities, male and female. JACQUIN'S French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—BY two neat respectable American girls; one as chamber-maid and assist with children, or as assistant cook; the other as children's nurse and make herself useful; best City references. Call till suited at No. 760 10th av., near 52d st., two stories up.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable young woman, as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machine; willing and obliging. Call at present employer's, No. 22 East 30th st., Wednesday and Thursday, before 2 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Protestant girl, with references, as chamber-maid and waitress; is competent, obliging, and willing to be useful; if required, can do fine washing and ironing; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—NURSE.—BY TWO North of Ireland, Protestant girls, one as chamber-maid and waitress, other to take care of children and do sewing, (together;) are sober and obliging; City or country; good City references. Apply at No. 344 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-WORK, WAITING, &c.—BY AN extremely neat, tidy young American Protestant girl, who is desirous of getting a good home in a private family, where she can be useful best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and assist in the washing; City or country, private or public; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A LADY having given up housekeeping would like to find a situation for a faithful, neat, and willing girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family. Call or address Mrs. W., north-east corner Avenue A and 84th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 645 6th av.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY TWO ENGLISH Protestant women, with good recommendations; one as meat and pastry cook, the other as first-class laundress, head ironer, &c.; they are desirous of obtaining a situation together or separate, in a hotel or boarding-house in the country. Inquire at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A North of Ireland mother and daughter, not afraid of work and thorough servants; mother to cook, wash, and iron; daughter of eighteen for up stairs work and waiting; willing to go to the country, and want a steady respectable home. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE, THOROUGHGOING NEW-England woman as first-class cook for a difficult place and fair wages; is a careful servant and willing to assist wherever her services are required; plenty of print dresses, and willing to go to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

Families or hotels can be promptly suited with competent male or female help, (for any capacity and of all nationalities,) whose references have been thoroughly investigated, by leaving their orders at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker, and makes good butter; country preferred; excellent City reference. Can be seen at former employer's, Madison Avenue Hotel, corner 27th st.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EXPERIenced woman, as cook in a hotel or Summer house as meat or pastry cook; has first-class reference, and can take entire charge of kitchen. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent, middle-aged Protestant woman, with excellent reference, in a small private family, to cook, wash, and iron; is a strictly upright woman, and would like a religious family; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland young woman; excellent cook; can do French and English and all other cooking; meats, game, fowls, pastry, creams, jellies, ices; gets up nice side-dishes; good baker; best references. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A THOROugh good cook, washer and ironer, for City and country, by an excellent young colored woman, with several years' recommendations; is kind among children, and good disposition. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 136 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan, with younger friend, would like places together, as first-class cook; makes bread, pastry, &c.; girl tidy, obliging, and willing to be useful; wages less an object than a settled, respectable home; references; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, FIRST-CLASS.—BY A VERY RELIABLE woman, who understands her business in all branches; will take a situation in City or country, private family or boarding-house; excellent recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—FOR THE City or country, by a tidy young woman, who is competent in all branches; understands family cooking well; makes excellent bread and biscuit; best recommendations. Call at 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS GOOD, thorough cook and baker; will assist in the washing in a private family; is careful, sober, and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTY, BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; is a good baker; would be willing to do general house-work in small family. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT FAMily cook; can make soups, cook fish, game, meat, poultry, &c.; is a good baker and pastry-cook; makes a variety of desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, TO DO cooking or general house-work; will be found a neat, intelligent, and respectful servant, good cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; City or country; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer, and ironer; willing and obliging; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 410 3d av., in the book store.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION for her cook, a Swede, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call for two days at No. 505 5th av., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

COOK.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN girl to cook, wash, and iron; very willing; City or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employer's, this day only, No. 26 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN COOK and excellent laundress; has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present place, No. 129 East 59th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; will be found trustworthy; first-class City references. Call at No. 169 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook, in the country, either in private family or small hotel; understands cooking in every branch; best reference. Apply at No. 152 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH COOK; WOULD ASSIST with laundry-work; has lived with best City families; City or country; best reference from last employer. Apply at No. 38 West 13th st.

COOK AND GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—By a Swedish woman, for City or country; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH PROTESTant cook in a private family; will go to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ARTISTIC COOK, with her own kitchen maid; has the best of City references; Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY AN ELDERLY WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook; will assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 239 West 48th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, can be supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., and those direct from the South every Wednesday. Hotels a specialty.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—BY A VERY educated young German lady, who speaks French fluently, wishes an engagement as governess or companion to a lady; best of references. Address G. D., Box No. 269 Post Office, New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady; would like to take charge of a house during the Summer months, or would go as infant's nurse with a lady in the country; is kind and fond of children. Apply in the store, No. 703 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE wish to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; very best of reference furnished. Call or address B. B., No. 411 East 14th st., Room 11.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object. City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO has been a short time in this country; is very willing to be useful in any capacity; has no objection to the country; is a very excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL WITH two years and six months' recommendations, to do general house-work; City or country. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery, entrance on Houston st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl to do house work; would like to go into the country. Call at No. 83 Lewis st., second floor, front room.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young woman, as first-class lady's maid; understands her business perfectly; is a good dress-maker and a thorough hair-dresser; satisfactory testimonials; is neat and tidy; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable young American Protestant woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; City or country. Call at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT lady's maid; is very competent in hair-dressing and dress-making, and is accustomed to travel with ladies; learned her business in Paris; has references. To be seen at No. 68 West 57th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, NEAT, TIDY girl, who thoroughly understands all branches of the business, puffs, flutes, ruffling, &c.; either in City or country; good recommendations. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; does all kinds of fine washing, ironing, puffing, plaiting, fluting, polishing, &c.; has best testimonials from former employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, POSITION AS nurse and attendant on invalid lady or child, or resident attendant in office practice; references. Only first-class physicians and their patients address "Care," Box No. 52 Astoria, Long Island.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman: she is a thoroughly-experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up on a bottle; or growing children; willing to make herself useful; very best testimonials for capability; attentive, kind, obliging, honest, sober, &c.; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE OR NURSERY GOVERNESS, INvalid or Sick Nurse, or Lady's Maid, or to Make Herself Useful.—Not above her business; terms moderate; an American young woman, highly respectable and educated; teaches French, English, &c.; competent to fill either situation; best testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; has the best of City references; her former employer is going to Europe; is nice and obliging. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 103 East 27th st., east of 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, CAPABLE of taking charge of a baby, or as chamber-maid and waitress, or sewing; obliging and willing to be useful; City or country; best City reference. Call or address No. 138 6th av., over drug store.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young woman, or as companion to an invalid, in country, anywhere, or any distance; has satisfactory references to suit. Address or call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is fond of children, and experienced; willing to make herself useful; best City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDISH woman, as nurse to grown children; is a neat hand sewer, or would go as first-class chamber-maid; excellent references. Call at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS child's nurse, and do plain sewing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 176 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN; UNDERSTANDS taking care of children in sickness; or would take care of an invalid; best City reference from family and physicians. Call at No. 143 East 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS NURSE; can take entire care of an infant from its birth, and bring it up on the bottle, if required; best City references. Call at No. 513 6th av., fancy store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE with a full breast of fresh milk. Call for two days at Medical College, No. 187 2d av.

LADIES' DIRECTORY.

RECEPTION-ROOM, No. 1,502 Broadway.
WORK-ROOM, corner Broadway and 45th st.
COMMITTEE-ROOM, No. 172 West 45th st.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 170 West 45th st.

Servants in every capacity for City and country. Work for all who are capable and intend to be faithful. Come neatly dressed: false hair and jewelry not allowed. Enter at No. 170 West 45th st.

This Directory is conducted by ladies, and the management ask the support and co-operation of all who have felt the need of reform. Country orders should be sent two days in advance of visit. Office hours, 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Saturday, doors closed at 2 P. M.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A NICE GERMAN GIRL as seamstress and waitress; has best of reference; speaks good English well and High German; would be willing to take a seamstress' and nurse's place where it is desirable that the children should learn German; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL, AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; understands her duties thoroughly; can give best City references. Apply at No. 341 6th av., between 21st and 22d st., second floor, dress-maker's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH LADY TO GO out in private families by the day, week, or month, as seamstress; can cut, fit, trim, and work on machine; good reference. Call or address No. 1 17th st., corner of 5th av.

UPSTAIRS WORK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid, to assist with waiting; has the best possible City reference. To be seen at Harlem Employment Bureau, No. 2,147 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver and salad dressings of all kinds; is capable of taking a man's place; is neat and tidy; three years' City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads; or will do chamber-work and waiting; very neat, obliging, honest; country or City; best reference. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PRESBYTErian woman in a private family as waitress and chamber-maid; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 388 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS waitress, capable of taking a man's place; best of City reference. Can be seen at present employer's today, No. 419 5th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, with references; leaves because of family going to Europe. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 68 West 37th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AND TO assist with the washing; has best City references from her last place. Call at No. 49 West 51st st., basement door.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

A YOUNG MAN OF SEVENTEEN, NATIVE, WITH a full knowledge of German, and excellent recommendations, wants a place in store or office. Call at store No. 401 West 50th st.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man of quiet disposition; willing and obliging; a careful City or country driver; willing to go to the country if he gets a permanent place; has several years' first-class City reference. Call or address, for two days, J. F., No. 117 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—I WOULD LIKE TO GET A GOOD place for an exceptionally willing and faithful coachman, who will leave me at the end of the month, and whom I can recommend. Address 19 East 63d st.

DRY GOODS.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC,

NO. 6 BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES,

PARIS.

Manufacturers of

TABLE AND HOUSE LINEN,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
LADIES' OUTFITS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS,
COSTUMES.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts., beautiful display of Summer Toilets. PATTERNS, with CLOTH MODELS, now ready.
NEW THINGS.—The elegant and JAUNTY CROQUET SUIT, THE PIONEER RAMBLE SUIT, the KEEP COOL and the TRAVELER, are worth seeing, for they are beautiful and useful.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; is willing and obliging; can furnish the best of City and country reference. Address J. B., Box No. 194 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble, clean, active young man, single; is a thorough groom and experienced City driver; is sober, honest, willing, and obliging; City or country; City reference from last employer. Call on M., coachman, Coleman's harness store, No. 778 6th av., corner of 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; two years' unexceptionable references from last employer. Call Wednesday and Thursday for Wm. K., at Veterinary Institute, No. 115 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young man; excellent coachman and groom; good driver; thoroughly understands care of horses, stock, gardening, farming, or any work about farm or garden; willing to do it; very highest testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—HOUSE-work, &c.—By a man and wife aged 36 years; no children; man is a good gardener and groom, and can drive, milk, care cattle, &c.; wife is a good cook, and excellent laundress, and will do house-work; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROughly understands his business; is disengaged on account of his employer going to Europe; best City reference. Call on or address B. F., No. 111 East 29d st., for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MIDDLE-aged Scotchman, who served some of the best families in Scotland and here; first-class in every respect; no objection to the country; best City references. Call on or address Tolmie, No. 100 West 50th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; understands his business; has first-class reference from his last place. Address P. P., No. 208 East 45th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SOBER, steady young man, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish reference. Address J. M., Box No. 222 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND ASSISTANT GARDENER.—BY A single man of experience; reference last employer. Address Coachman and Gardener, Box No. 217 Times Office.

FARM-WORK AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A young man lately landed who can do farm-work, milk, take care of cattle and horses, drive, assist in gardening, mow, &c.; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; if required, horses and cows, laying out of grounds; Protestant, married, no family. Address for one week X. Y., care of Rev. Dr. Brown, St. George's Chapel, 19th st., near 1st av.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant single young man, who can care, groom, and drive horses, also assist in the gardening and make himself useful; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HANDY MAN, &c.—BY A TEMPERATE, INDUStrious man, aged thirty-nine years; who is handy as carpenter and painter, and can mix paints, glaze, repair locks, fit keys, care horses and cattle, do gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

SERVANT IN HOTEL, BOARDING-HOUSE OR PRIvate House.—By a Swiss Protestant young man, aged twenty-two years, who can build fires, clean rooms, also carpets, furniture, and mirrors, wash windows, clean sidewalks, &c., &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, ON A gentleman's place in the country; by the year; is a good stone mason, and understands all kinds of frame work; can furnish the best of references from last employer of five years. Address D. S. Brown, Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, aged 24 years, who can drive and care horses, milk, care cattle, do gardening, mow lawns, repair roads and walks, and do general work about a place; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; in a private family thirteen years; best reference furnished; last family gone to Europe; no objection to the country. Call on or address J. S., Box No. 95, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, WITH EXCELLENT City references; is a thorough waiter; knows his duties well; dresses salads excellently; is not afraid of work; trustworthy, sober, and single, and well clothed. Call at the Swedish Office, 103 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN, AGED TWENty-six years; is a good waiter at table; can also tend door, clean furniture and windows; will go in private family, hotel, club, or Summer house; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT MAN AS WAITER; City preferred, or a short distance in the country; highly recommended by present employer. Address for two days A. F., Box No. 62 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, IN a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to go in the country. Address Henry Williams, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER; UNderstands his business well; speaks English, and no objection to the country; City references. Address Waiter, Box No. 96 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY A RESPECTABLE Englishman, aged thirty; thoroughly up to his work, with first-rate testimonials. Apply by letter to C. H., No. 22 East 16th st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a boarding-house as waiter; understands catering and carving. Call or address residence, J. B., No. 15 Grand st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, AS first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Call at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN a private family; best of City reference given. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 16 East 10th st.

WAITER.—BY A CAPABLE MAN AS WAITER; leaving present employer on account of family going to Europe. Can be seen until the 20th at No. 8 West 22d st.

HELP WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A LADY WITH two or three children, (daughters preferred,) six to twelve years old, to keep house, one hour from the City; a very nice place; no family but the owner; must understand directing servants and to make a home pleasant; undoubted reference will be required and given. Direct B., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT, TO FILL the position of housekeeper, nurse, and companion to an elderly lady, a short distance in the country; any lady of undoubted character wishing a good home, and capable of filling a position of this kind, may address J. M. T., Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR BOOK-KEEPER in a hotel, must understand the routine of the business of a first-class hotel, and will be required to give good references as to character and capacity. Apply by letter, addressed J. M., Union square.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A GOOD BUSINESS man that can furnish reference satisfactory and having $2,000, and wishing to engage in a good profitable business, can hear of an opportunity seldom offered. None need reply only those that desire to enter with another of standing and experience. The business is established and paying large profit, and goods are ready sale to stores and jobbers. Address MANUFACTURER, Lock-box No. 28, Newburg, N. Y.

BUSINESS INVESTMENT OF $12,000 TO $15,000 will command twenty to twenty-five per cent. annual profit. Manufacture of iron goods in this City. Good opening to use above amount; with or without services; or place son in trade. Address METAL, Box No. 141, Times Office.

A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, with machinery complete and in good working order, for disposal. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Terms easy. Apply to AYERS & RIDDELL, accountants, No. 18 Rialto Building, Baltimore.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 889 Broadway.

OCEAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH—NOW open.—To rent, bouquet stand, soda water stand on the grounds, for the season. CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, June 20, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Wednesday, June 17	Calabria, Wednesday, July 8
Batavia, Saturday, June 20	*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15
Abyssinia, Wed'y, June 24	Algeria, Saturday, July 18
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA—Embark from Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 17th June, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE, SURMONT..........Saturday...June 27
WASHINGTON, LACHESNEZ..........Saturday...July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE..........Saturday...July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent. No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—*Lengthened* steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA......Wednesday, June 24
STATE OF VIRGINIA.......Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA.......Wednesday, July 22

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE. SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN..........June 13
PEMBROKE..........June 27

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
VADERLAND......June 20	COLINA......June 6
NEDERLAND......July 13	SWITZERLAND......July 1

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
VADERLAND......May 27	SWITZERLAND......June 10
CYBELE......June 24	COLINA......July 1

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$90	Second Cabin	$60
Steerage	25	Prepaid Certificates	25

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess. Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points. For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia. 42 Broad st., New-York.

B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED. NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Olympia, Thursday, June 18	Elysia, Saturday...June 27
Australia, Sat'day, June 20	Bolivia, Tuesday...June 30
Ethiopia, Tuesday...June 23	Caledonia, Thurs'y, July 2
Italia, Thursday....June 25	Alexandria, Sat.....July 4

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $30. STEERAGE, $20.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........June 23, 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..........June 30, 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. FORSYTH..........July 7, 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. ——..........July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........July 28, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

HERDER, Capt. FISCHER, June 30.
GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, July 14,

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Queen..Sat., June 20, 9 A. M. | Spain.....July 4, 9:30 A. M.
Italy...Sat., June 27, 3 P. M. | Greece....July 11, 2:30 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Capt. ANDREWS......Thursday, June 25, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, June 20, 10 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, June 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, July 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, July 18, 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway and pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..........June 18
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........June 25
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)..........June 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........July 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, (Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, June 20, at 12 noon.

CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. C. C. LIMA, June 27, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.

ACAPULCO, Capt. J. M. DOW, Tuesday, July 7.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

JAPAN..........June 13
GREAT REPUBLIC..........June 27

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..May 13	From Yokohama...May 22
From Hong Kong..May 27	From Yokohama...June 5
From Hong Kong..June 10	From Yokohama...June 19

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
G. H. DATTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent,
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
G. H. DATTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 20, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 27, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Wednesday, June 17.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Saturday, June 20.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren.)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

ATLAS..........June 26
CLARIBEL..........July 17

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ANDES..........June 26
ETNA..........July 7

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. Geo. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, June 23.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 30.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, July 7.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship DONAU, Capt. HA. F. NEYNABER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship NECKAR, Capt. J. C. MEYER, on SATURDAY, June 20.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

SAN DOMINGO.

For Porto Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City. The United States Mail Steam-ship ASHLAND, Capt. EDWARD WHITEHURST, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage at reduced rates, apply to L. DEL MONTE, No. 50 Exchange place.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for June contains fare and expenses for over 2,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

STEAM-BOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 12th.....7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 11th..3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 13th...3:30 P. M.	Friday, 12th.....3:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 16th...8:00 A. M.	Monday, 15th....3:00 P. M.
Wedn'day, 17th..8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 16th...3:00 P. M.
Thurs'day, 18th.11:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 17th..4:00 P. M.
Friday, 19th....12:00 M.	Friday, 19th.....6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 20th.12:30 P. M.	

SEA BIRD.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed'sday, 10th.11:30 A. M.	Wed'sday, 10th..4:00 P. M.
Thursday, 11th..3:00 P. M.	Friday, 12th.....6:30 A. M.
Friday, 12th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 13th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 13th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 13th...7:00 P. M.
Sunday, 14th....7:30 A. M.	Sunday, 14th.....3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 14th....7:00 P. M.	Monday, 15th....7:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot of Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. (north of Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and NYACK, (by ferry-boat,) POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON, connecting for all points WEST and NORTH.

Trip tickets to WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURG, returning same day, $1.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th, returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzen's, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 5:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:10 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

After June 5, 1874, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—JABEZ ELVERSON, Marion J. White, Caroline Bemis, and Mary Ann Conant, plaintiffs, against JACOB VANDERPOEL, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated JUNE 12, 1874.

HAMMOND & STICKNEY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1874.

HAMMOND & STICKNEY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNed, formerly of the Atlantic House, Newport, R. I., has taken for the present season the hotel at OAKLAND BEACH, Warwick, R. I., and will open the same to the public July 1. This hotel is liberally appointed; rooms large and commodious, and lighted with gas; baths supplied with fresh and salt water; steam laundry; telegraphic communication with all points. Steam-boat communication with Providence four times each way daily. Application by mail will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE A. HAZARD, Providence, R. I.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

LAUREL HOUSE,

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

This celebrated resort is now open for guests.

Carriages, and an authorized agent, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

J. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

WOODLAWN HEIGHTS, TWENTY-FOURTH Ward.—Only place in New-York City where express trains stop; about thirty minutes from 42d st. Hundreds of lots have been purchased for building purposes and investment. A number of houses are built. A residence and about thirty acres can be bought in whole or part. Elegant views, embracing Long Island Sound. This property can be immediately sold in lots by purchaser. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren st.

SUMMER RESORT.

Parties desiring a quiet place for the Summer can find one in every way desirable at Palatine Bridge, on the line of the New-York Central Railroad, fifty-five miles west of Albany, in the beautiful Mohawk Valley, and nine miles from the famous Sharon Springs. The house is very commodious and the grounds beautifully shaded. For particulars address

S. L. FREY, Palatine Bridge, N. Y.

First-class references given and required.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—OPEN June 1. Reached by Mary Powell, J. W. Baldwin, and T. Cornell, and the Albany day boats; also by Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck, New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked by Erie and Walkill Valley Railway to the hotel.

JOHN E. LASHER, Woodstock, N. Y.

ON THE SEA SHORE!—WATCH HILL POINT, R. I., (near Stonington, Conn.,)—The Plimpton House, reopened June 15. Visit the best. Excellent surf bathing, boating, and fishing; the coolest and most breezy place on the coast; positively no mosquitoes. Fare from New-York (by Stonington steamers) to Watch Hill, $2 75. Terms made acceptable. A. S. PLIMPTON & CO.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open.

EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention.

AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS, situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad, within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices. For terms, &c., address

WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

Z.—LAKE SIDE HOUSE, ORANGE LAKE, NEWburg, N. Y., is now open for boarders; 700 feet above tide-water; location desirable; boating and fishing; laundry attached. Party will meet applicants on June 18 and 19, at No. 189 Duane st., New-York, and No. 337 Herkimer st., Brooklyn, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

N. WEED.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE—ONE AND A half miles stage from Highland Mills, two hours Erie Railway, (short-cut branch;) 1,200 feet elevation, (asthmatic complaints relieved.) Open June 18. Rooms can now be secured. No bar. Terms moderate. Take 9 A. M., 3:30, or 4:30 P. M. train.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

CANANDARAGO HOUSE,

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

Opens June 1; best family hotel; two minutes' walk from the celebrated Sulphur Springs; terms moderate. For particulars, address P. STANTON, Proprietor.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J.—This is one of the most popular Summer resorts in the country; scenery wild and picturesque; remarkably healthy; no mosquitoes; fine lawn and pleasure grounds; all appointments first-class.

P. D. CARRIQUE, Proprietor.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?—For pamphlet descriptive of the attractive Summer resorts and boarding places on the Erie Railway within 100 miles of New-York, apply at Erie Offices, Nos. 241, 529, or 957 Broadway.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

HARRINGTON HOUSE, DUNEST, N. J.

Ten trains per day; fifty minutes on Northern New-Jersey Railroad, from Chambers st. and 23d st. ferries.

ALBERT H. CRANEY.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27, 1874.

WEAVERS & BATES.

LAIRD'S MANSION HOUSE,

LONG BRANCH, N. J., NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.

WM. L. McINTIRE, Proprietor.

THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, on the bank of the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point, is now open. Terms, $12 to $18 per week. Address

WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address

D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GLEN HOUSE, MILFORD, PA., NOW OPEN.—Healthy and romantic region. Full particulars at office of

OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th st.

LAKE GEORGE.

A gentleman will accommodate two persons at his cottage at Lake George, after June 15. Address Post Office Box No. 4,944.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874.

W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

IRVING HOUSE, (FORMERLY COOPER COTtage,) Long Branch, N. J., has been enlarged and refurnished; is now open. Terms reasonable.

GEORGE B. BORTON.

SANDS POINT HOTEL, SANDS POINT, LONG Island, now open. For terms, &c., address G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

ARE YOU GOING IN THE COUNTRY? SEE prices and accommodations of all Summer resorts in *Home Journal*. Most complete list published.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF and Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island and Mott's Dock. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 A. M.; 33d st., 8:45. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. Freight received during the day at Peck slip. Large discounts to Sabbath-schools and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

TO CHARTER.—SALOON STEAMERS WILLIAM COOK, WYOMING and G. T. OLYPHANT, for large or small parties. Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, CHICAGO, J. R. BALDWIN, and REPUBLIC. Excelsior Park, Oriental, Eagleswood, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FISHERMEN, IF YOU WANT TO LOSE A thirty-pound fish, don't use FORSTER'S IMPROVED GIMP GUT. No. 25 Delancey st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S ORIGINAL FLUID MAGNESIA, for sixty years the best preparation for acidity, indigestion, heartburn, gravel, and gout, and the most agreeable aperient for ladies and children. Sold by all chemists in large-sized bottles.

Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent, New-York.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS EXAMINED, BALanced, and adjusted. References given. COLLINS & CO., Public Accountants, 17 Nassau st., N. Y. City.

$200.—FOR SALE—AN ENGINEER'S TRANsit, level, and rod. Address B., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY WISHES TO SELL HER PONY turn-out; pony fourteen hands, jet black, flowing mane and tail; six years old; has been used by an invalid the past two years; will stand by steam cars; is warranted sound and kind in any harness; is the finest saddle-horse in the City. Also, basket phaeton, harness, and side-saddle; have been used but a short time; best City maker; sold only for want of use. Apply at book store, No. 159 East 28th st.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer-woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits, and spurs, riding and driving whips.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE-CLIPPERS, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE.—IS WARranted sound and kind; free from all vice or tricks; will stand by steam cars; is warranted kind for the most timid child; has been used by a child seven years old. Also, wagon, harness, and saddle. Apply at stable, No. 161 East 28th st.

FOR SALE—AT STABLE, NO. 22 EAST 18TH ST., A pair of chestnut horses, very gentle and sure, with phaeton, City made, and gold mounted; also, gold mounted harness, very neat, by one of the best City makers, to be sold immediately with all complete. Inquire for JOHN CLUTTERBUCK.

HARNESS, SADDLES, SHEETS,

AT COST. AT COST.

HOOVER, CALHOUN, & CO., RETAIL STOCK Closing out, at No. 33 Mercer st.

Call and examine. Such an opportunity seldom offers.

HARNESS.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, SPLENdid new carriage harness, English style, handsome phaeton silver-mounted harness, and fine new light double and single harness; all first-class harness. Call at No. 149 West 33d st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE coupé horses in the City; stylish and a high stepper; of a bright bay color; seven years old; warranted sound and kind. Can be seen at Miller's stable, No. 50 West 10th st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, about 15½ hands high, suitable for a gentleman's use; good drivers; well matched; sold for want of use. May be seen at stable, No. 54 West 19th st.

I HAVE A FEW MORE WAGONS FOR SALE, my own make, that I am closing out at reduced prices.

ISAAC LOCKWOOD, Corner 127th st. and 3d av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, brown, sixteen hands high, six years old, with long, full manes and tails; closely matched. Apply at private stable, No. 193 Lexington av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

EAST 61ST ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK—A private family, owning their house, no other boarders, would let their entire second floor, with exclusive use of bath, closets, &c., on the floor, to a small family who would be permanent, at a fair price. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office. First-class references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, A few doors west of 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen. Transient parties taken at Summer prices.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A NICE LARGE front room to rent, with board, to a gentleman and his wife; terms reasonable. Address C. F., Box No. 94 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32 st.

NO. 232 EAST 19TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen; very moderate prices; first-class board; American family of adults; house modern; fine location; also table board; references exchanged.

MILLER'S TURKISH BATH HOTEL,

Nos. 37 and 39 West 26th st.

First-class double and single rooms, with or without board, at Summer prices.

PARTIES WISHING A PLEASANT HOME can be accommodated temporarily or permanently, in a delightful location, with good board, at No. 23 Lafayette place; references exchanged.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Avs.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte.

H. LEFLER.

5TH AND 6TH AVS.

Parties remaining in town will find large, cool rooms, with good table, at moderate rates; highest references given. No. 48 West 15th st.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely furnished single rooms, with board, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

NO. 109 EAST 16TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM Union square.—Fine large rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

S. FAULKNER BROWN.

NO. 37 UNION SQUARE.—MRS. LAWRENCE has two single rooms now vacant; rent very low for Summer; she can supply first-rate board; terms moderate.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH ST.—LARGE ROOM AND hall room, nicely furnished, to let with board; liberal terms to a party of gentlemen.

NO. 151 WEST 12TH ST.—NEATLY-FURNISHED rooms, with good board, at reasonable rates; table boarders taken.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms; board; low prices for Summer or shorter period.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOME FRONT and back room, third floor, with board; Summer prices; references.

NO. 148 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Large furnished rooms to gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 58 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms in a private family.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FAMILY HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE.—NEWly and elegantly refitted and furnished, first-class in every respect; large airy rooms; the most accessible, healthy and desirable country house in the vicinity of this City. Only 40 minutes; fifty trains a day; boating, bathing, fishing, billiards, beautiful drives, splendid shade; 200 feet broad piazza. Very favorable terms. Photograph and particulars with

A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway.

ON THE HUDSON.—GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBtained at a large farm-house, new and adapted for boarders, with spacious verandas, and fine suites of rooms for separate families; location high and healthy; splendid river view; fine fishing and boating; near Post Office and churches; easy of access; three boats daily; terms moderate. Address WM. MANSFIELD, New-Baltimore, Greene County, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD IN A PRIVATE COTtage, centrally located, about three minutes' walk from the beach and surrounded by shade trees and handsome lawn. Persons requiring superior accommodations address C. C. B., Long Branch, N. J., or inquire of Mr. E. C. CLARK, Real Estate Agent, Long Branch.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES—HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., forty-eight miles from New-York City, one and a half miles from West Point Military Academy, and a quarter of a mile from Cozzens' West Point Hotel, will be opened to accommodate families desiring board at reasonable terms. Address GOODSELL BROTHERS, Highland Falls, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a farm-house, in the Catskill Mountains, about twenty miles from Catskill; pleasant rooms, mountain scenery; terms $6. For reference, inquire of THADDEUS A. KIDD, No. 52 Wall st., New-York City, or FERRIS WETMORE, Dunham, Greene County, N. Y.

AT BEULAH, LONG ISLAND.—EXCELLENT board; milk, vegetables; stabling; well shaded; pine region; near ocean. A novel feature is the tents, which may be hired for any time. Apply to E. LANGDON, No. 279 4th av., or Mr. KAMPING, No. 77 Cedar st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

COUNTRY BOARD.—KATONAH, ONE AND A half hours by Harlem Road; spacious manson, piazzas, charming walk and drives, fresh vegetables, ice, and pure mountain air, with moderate prices. Refer to HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN, girls or boys, about twelve years of age or under, can be accommodated in a private family, have the care of a mother, and, if desired, some instruction. Address M. M., North Orange, N. J.

PLEASANT ROOMS OVERLOOKING THE HUDson, with good board; two hours from City; near station; modern conveniences. Apply to S. S. MANGAM, No. 39 Nassau st., Room No. 11½.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for a few more families at elegant Wagner Mansion; mountain air, boating, fishing, croquet lawn; $10 and upward; references. Address TYSON, No. 745 6th av.

A FAMILY OF SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS can have a desirable home on mountains, back of Haverstraw; magnificent view of river; excellent board. Address No. 172 West 23d st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SEVEN AND A HALF miles above White Plains; large house, well shaded; vegetables, fruits, &c. Apply at No. 263 4th av., near 21st st.

FIFTEEN BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with board at farm-house near Catskill Mountains; price, $10. Address C. BLOOM, Catskill.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN FIND pleasant rooms in Elizabeth, in private family. Address J. P., Elizabeth, N. J.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AT OR NEAR TARRYTOWN for three adults and two children; stabling required; board for coachman. Address W. A. D., Murray Hill Bank, New-York City.

MEETINGS.

TO THE ALUMNI OF BLAIRSTOWN ACADEMY, NEWTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, AND FRIENDS OF EDUCATION:

It has been determined to have a union meeting of the Alumni of the Institutions mentioned on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1874, at the Institute in the Town of Newton, now under the supervision of S. S. Stevens, A. M. Inasmuch as the addresses of many of the Alumni cannot be ascertained so as to give special invitations to each, this method is taken, extending a cordial invitation to all, as it is the design that none shall be omitted. The present patrons of the institute are especially invited to be present. Nothing will be left undone to make the occasion a happy one. The exercises of the day will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Dinner on the grounds at 2 P. M.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SALVINI, SAUL, TO-NIGHT.

FIRST PRODUCTION IN AMERICA OF SAUL.

LAST TWO NIGHTS and FAREWELL MATINEE before his departure for Rio Janeiro, June 23.

TO-NIGHT, first production in America of Alfieri's great Biblical tragedy,

SAUL. SAUL. SAUL.

SALVINI in his unrivaled rôle of SAUL.

FRIDAY, FAREWELL NIGHT—SALVINI'S BENEFIT, and his last night in America.

SAMSON.

SATURDAY MATINEE, DAVID GARRICK.

Seats at No. 701 Broadway, and Box Office.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 o'clock.

THIRD AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the engagement of MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ, and last nights of the emotional play of

FATE, FATE, FATE,

which will be repeated EVERY EVENING DURING THE PRESENT WEEK, with MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ..as..HELEN FARADAY

LAST FATE MATINEE SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. HERNANDEZ FOSTER

Two performances daily; at 2 and 8 P. M. The celebrated pantomimist and actor, Mr.

EVERY	HERNANDEZ FOSTER, in his original character of Monday, in the new sensational drama of	EVERY
AFTERNOON	MONDAY;	EVENING
at 2	or, JACK HARKAWAY Among the Brigands.	at 8

MONDAY, June 22, THE SKELETON HAND.

THE COLOSSEUM.

COLOSSEUM	DAILY AT 1 AND 7.	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	The most fashionable resort	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	in the City, cool and	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	well ventilated	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	The Great Illusion of	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	LONDON BY NIGHT.	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	the midnight thunder-storm	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	Prof. TOBINS' lectures.	COLOSSEUM
COLOSSEUM	Admission, $1; no extras.	COLOSSEUM

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Lessee..........CHAS. R. THORNE, SR.

Every evening and Saturday Matinée at 2. THE CRYPTOGRAM; OR, LOST AND WON. New and elegant scenery; fine Ballet; Masquerade; Panorama of Naples, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, &c. In active preparation, "THE TWO ORPHANS."

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8,

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING. ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Positively the last night of the 7 DWARFS.

Preceded by the farce of the ELOPEMENT.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Examinations for admission to Columbia College will be held at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, June 19, beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES—Examinations for admission to the School of Mines of Columbia College will be held on MONDAY, June 22, at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Established 1820. Summer term opens April 9.

For circulars address E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MADAME O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York, REOPENS Oct. 1. PROF. NAIRNE, of Columbia College, has the department of Belles-Lettres and Metaphysics. Address as above.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, 171st st. and Kingsbridge road, former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq. The school will remain open during vacation, and the pupils will receive instruction during certain hours of the day. Terms moderate.

V. PREVOST, Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

PAINE'S, NO. 62 BOWERY; UP-TOWN COLLEGE removed to No. 1,275 Broadway, 34th st.; all branches of an English and commercial education; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; ladies' department.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—THE ANNUAL Commencement of the University of the City of New-York will be held at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 10:30 A. M.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, BY a graduate of the Normal College; three years' experience in private teaching; best of testimonials. Address S. T. V., Station F, New-York.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of* First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City or Country, during this month, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos *and* Organs to let until *the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory, and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.

RAVEN & CO., Warerooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH ON INSTALLMENTS, OR TO RENT.—First-class new 7 and 7⅓ octave, rosewood, agraffe piano-fortes, latest improvements and fully guaranteed; beautiful rosewood piano and stool, (sacrifice;) also parlor organs. GOLDSMITH'S, No. 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

BEST UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, new and second hand, for rent and sale on small installments; Hallet & Davis, Steinway, and Weber cheap. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

AN OVERSTRUNG SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO, $150, or $10 monthly; seven-octave pianos, $4 and $5 monthly rent; new organs, $50; rosewood piano, $75. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st., near 5th av.

LIGHTE & ERNST—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap; also on easy monthly payments.

ICE-CREAM.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

BLATCHLEY'S

HORIZONTAL

Ice-Cream Freezer,

(Tingley's Patent,)

For Saloons, Hotels, Ice-cream Manufacturers, or Families,

STANDS ENTIRELY UNRIVALED.

The closed head will save ice enough in one season to pay for the machine. The tub requires but one filling to freeze. Sizes, three to forty quarts. For sale by the trade generally.

If you want the BEST, inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER. If not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

P. T. BARNUM..........Proprietor.

No amusement event of the century has been greeted with such uniform and OVERWHELMING SUCCESS.

An average of TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE DAILY have thronged the vast Amphitheatre and GRAND MENAGERIE. Upon the spacious QUARTER MILE COURSE are witnessed all the prominent features and thrilling incidents of England's annual carnival, THE DERBY DAY, without its attendant turmoil, dust, and danger. BRILLIANT HURDLE AND FLAT RACES, by fearless young ladies. THRILLING STEEPLE-CHASES, with all the daring incidents of England's great national sport. ENGLISH JOCKEY RACES, by foreign jockeys, in which are seen the famous thoroughbred running-horses of England and Ireland. ROMAN CHARIOT RACES, by Amazonian drivers, rivalling in spirit and speed the historic contests of Greece and Rome. LIBERTY RACE, of twenty-one beautiful horses. ELEPHANT, CAMEL, AND MONKEY RACES, with the gorgeous pageant, the CONGRESS OF NATIONS at each exhibition, afternoon and evening. DONNYBROOK FAIR and the LANCASHIRE RACES. Mlle. VICTORIA, QUEEN OF THE LOFTY WIRE. All the above, with various gymnastic and trapeze acts, are given AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Also, without extra charge, the GRAND MENAGERIE.

The most costly and complete Zoölogical Collection in the world. Open daily at 1:30 and 7 P. M. Grand procession of the CONGRESS OF NATIONS enters the vast amphitheatre promptly at 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

MONDAY, June 22, COMMENCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SEASON, when will be produced, with new and beautiful scenery, Mr. Bartley Campbell's highly successful play,

PERIL;

Or, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH. WITH A GREAT COMBINATION CAST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WARREN WESTON, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace Gray, Esq., No. 64 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of January, 1874.

HORACE GRAY, GEORGE CABOT WARD, B. FRANK SMITH, } Executors of Richard Warren Weston.

MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors for Executors, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.

ja21-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

ANNA P. CHURCHILL, E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL, HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,

Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.

LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.

mh25-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, RICHARD B. PARKER, at his office, No. 81 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1874.

RICHARD B. PARKER, FREDERICK J. PARKER, CHARLES E. PARKER,

my6-law6mW* Executors of Estate of Jno. A. Parker, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.

SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.

HART B. BRUNDRETT, THOMAS JONES, } Executors.

mh25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Theophilus A. Brouwer, No. 37 Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.

EDWARD ANTHONY, THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, } Executors.

m20law6mW*.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ROSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the New-York Gas-light Company, No. 157 Hester street, in the City of New-York, his place of transacting business, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1873.

d17-law6mW* CORNELIUS P. ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 20 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1874.

GEORGE ACKERMAN, Executor.

f18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874.

EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.

ap8-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NORMAN BOARDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 7 East Thirty-fourth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1874.

ANNIE Y. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.

ap22-law6mW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SEYMOUR N. MARSH and GEORGE CALDWELL, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Seymour N. Marsh and George Caldwell, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. ALBERT SEE, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of J. Albert See, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FITZ ROY PAGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Fitz Roy Page, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 15th day of June 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of C. H. BOWMAN & CO., bankrupts.—Amasa Lyon, Charles W. Ogden, Benjamin B. Blewett, and Frederick Bassett, four of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts.

je3-law3wW* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, here gives public notice that the outstanding unsettled claims in favor of the said estate will be sold at public auction, pursuant to the order of this court, at the City of New-York, in the Rotunda of the City Hall on the 1st day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated New-York, June 15, 1874.

THOS. F. HAYES, Assignee.

J. H. & B. F. WATSON, Attorneys, No. 291 Broadway.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY ss.—At Newark, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM CLARK, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c., No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE DOGS.

SCENES AT THE POUND YESTERDAY—LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BERGH TO THE POUND-MASTER.

Events at the dog-pound yesterday were uninteresting and "business" dull. The officials in charge of the institution seem to have settled down into a sort of lazy routine, to be enlivened only by periodical snuffumigation of their unclaimed canine charges. The reception of dogs commenced at 8 in the morning and continued until noon, at which time seventy-four had been received, making a total of 140 impounded since Monday morning. Among yesterday's arrivals few pets were visible, the majority being street mongrels. The forty-eight hours' grace granted to those impounded on Monday expires this morning, when they will all be dispatched by means of the carbonic gas. The leakage in the tank used for the purpose, which caused so much delay on Saturday morning, has been remedied, and an expeditious extermination of the lot is anticipated. During the day two of the imprisoned victims, gave birth to interesting families. President Bergh, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has addressed the following letter to Marriott, the Pound-master, who, by the way, takes a delight worthy of himself and his position in withholding information from reporters of THE TIMES:

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, No. 100 EAST TWENTY-SECOND ST., Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

Mr. Marriott, Pound-master:

SIR,—Under authority of an ordinance passed by the Common Council you have assumed the destruction of all dogs brought to the premises over which you grimly preside. Whatever be its rewards, few persons envy you the fiendishness of an office which, for reasons of its disuse and contempt, the public had been lulled into the belief was wholly extinguished.

In this they were mistaken, it seems; for an individual has managed to resuscitate the hideous employment, which the humanity of Mayors Hall and Hoffman could not tolerate; and that, too, despite the condemnation of science and the teachings of morality.

If the author and abettors of the revolting spectacles which for many days past have rendered this metropolis a scandal to civilization, had designed to give a fresh impetus to thievery and violence, they are to be complimented on their complete success. With a bribe of fifty cents, the idle youths of this City have been, in many instances, for the first time seduced into the temptation of stealing and betraying their friendly companions, the dogs. As if to render the education of the youthful population in incipient crime, as wide-spread as possible, the site of this murdering edifice, is located as near as possible to one or more public primary schools, to the end, probably, that along with the A. B. C's, the screams of their condemned four-footed playmates might delight the scholars' acquisition of immorality, and prepare them for the State Prison and the gallows! That all the disgusting scenes which are now being enacted in the streets would have been avoided had the humane offices of this society been accepted by the Common Council, no sensible man doubts; but then it was too humane, or deeply impressive.

With these premises I proceed to enlighten you on the law of the subject, as laid down by the Legislature, and to which all "ordinances must conform." The act of 1867 declares it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $250 and one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for any person "to torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or needlessly mutilate or kill, any animal."

Again, the act of 1874 further declares that the words "torture, torment, or cruelty shall be held to include every act, omission or neglect, whereby unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death is caused or permitted."

On Saturday afternoon both of these statutes were flagrantly violated by you and by your omission to inform yourself whether the means you designed to employ for the destruction of the wretched animals committed to your charge would accomplish their end, in accordance with humanity and public law; intense cruelty was the consequence of your neglect, and the sensibilities of all decent beholders shocked in the public streets.

While it is the manifest duty of the Board of Health, in a matter of this character, to express before proceedings, against which it has already pronounced, it becomes my duty to see that the provisions of the laws to which I have referred be respected; and to this end I now notify you that if any cruelty shall hereafter arise I will cause the arrest of yourself and all other parties implicated therein. If these creatures have not the right to live, they have, at least, the right to die without needless suffering, and this the law declares.

Respectfully, HENRY BERGH, President.

RECORDER HACKETT'S OPINION ON THE SUBJECT—THE GRAND JURY REQUESTED TO INVESTIGATE THE MODE OF KILLING DOGS.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions came into court yesterday and were addressed by Recorder Hackett as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: I have sent for you to intrust to your inquiry a matter affecting alike the intelligence of the age and the moral sense of this community.

Within a few weeks, against the remonstrance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and against the expressed wishes of the Board of Health, backed by the unanimous voice of the Medical Faculty, the Common Council, aiming to guard against hydrophobia, has authorized a raid upon dogs found in the streets unmuzzled. I am unable to find in the charter or the laws, any provision giving them such powers of ordinance; but be that as it may, certain other persons who clearly, and without any authority of existing law, and in a spirit rather belonging to an age when women were burned and drowned for witch-craft than to the present one, have assumed the right and power to kill large numbers of dogs by problematical and precarious suffocation. The reports whereof as they reach me, and accompanied by details of careless and inhuman treatment, seem to indicate a violation of the State statutes respecting needless cruelty to animals, besides appearing to establish a public nuisance. I, therefore, invite your attention to the subject, and commit it to your charge.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

On the 20th of December last Mr. Emil Haas, of No. 19 North William street, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy and taken before Justice Bixby, of the Tombs Police Court. He demanded a preliminary examination, his counsel, Mr. Charles Wehle, taking the ground that Mr. Haas was entitled to an immediate investigation into the facts. The examination was adjourned several times before the Police Magistrate, and Mr. Wehle applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of *certiorari* to remove the proceedings, on the ground of unnecessary delay. This was granted by Judge Donohue, and the examination then proceeded in the Supreme Court, Saturday. Judge Donohue rendered his decision, dismissing the complaint of conspiracy and honorably discharging Mr. Emil Haas and his alleged co-conspirator. The testimony fills nearly 1,000 pages. Mr. S. L. Simpson, employed by Mr. Haas as general agent, had been arrested on a charge of embezzling over $10,000 during the last year from Mr. Haas. On Aug. 1, 1873, the case was argued before Judge Larremore, who ordered an investigation of the account between Haas and Simpson before a referee. The books containing this account were supposed to be in a safe in Mr. Haas' store. On Aug. 11 a burglary was committed, and on the following morning the safe in Mr. Haas' store and the outside door were found open. But the books containing Simpson's account had been removed by Mr. Haas to the Safe Deposit Company, and nothing of value had been lost from the safe. Mr. Haas employed William Carere, a former bookkeeper of Mr. Simpson, to obtain affidavits from one Baylis, who claimed that he could prove that Mr. Simpson was connected with the burglary. Baylis was to receive $250, and Carere $1,000. Baylis communicated with Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Haas and Carere were arrested on charge of conspiring to bring a false criminal charge against Mr. Simpson. The taking of testimony has occupied six months, and, after an elaborate and exhaustive argument by counsel on both sides, Mr. Emil Haas and William Carere were honorably discharged by Judge Donohue, as stated above.

DECISION IN THE BANKERS' AND BROKERS' CASES.

Judge Woodruff yesterday rendered his decision in the United States Circuit Court in the cases popularly known as the "bankers' and brokers' cases."

Some time ago Clark, Dodge & Co. and Frank Worth and others brought suit against the Government for the recovery of taxes paid under protest on moneys deposited with them, and liable at any time to be withdrawn on drafts or checks. The amount involved in the present cases was only $20,000, but, as they were instit ted merely as a test upon the determination of which rest tums amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, they excited considerable interest. When Ex-Collector Bailey was in office he levied a tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. upon all these kinds of moneys, and upon such as were borrowed on margins for bankers' and brokers' personal use. This was done under the act of 1866, known as the "Bankers' and Brokers' act." Plaintiffs in these cases claimed that the act did not apply. Judge Woodruff gave his decision in their favor. It is anticipated that very many similar cases will now be pressed to trial unless some settlement is made.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBER CONVICTED.

James Goggins was placed on trial for highway robbery, before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Cornelius Rice, jointly indicted with Goggins for the same offense, and tried some weeks since, was convicted. The evidence showed that William Bradley, a laborer, came from Whitestone Station, N. J., and visited New-York on the 22d of May. At the corner of Bayard and Elizabeth streets Bradley was assaulted by two men, who threw him down and robbed him of between $150 and $200 in money and a watch. Goggins and Rice were subsequently arrested in a saloon, and identified by Bradley as the men who had robbed him. The defense attempted to prove an alibi, and endeavored to show that the complainant could not have been in possession of the sum of money sworn to by him. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was remanded for sentence until Friday, when he will be sentenced with Rice. The extreme penalty under the verdict is twenty years in State Prison.

THE CENTRAL BOND FORGERIES.

CONTINUATION OF THE TRIAL OF ROBERTS—EVIDENCE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL MURRAY—A RETIRED "PROFESSIONAL" ON THE STAND.

The trial of Andrew L. Roberts, the great bond forger, was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning before Judge Brady. The District Attorney conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Hall and Purdy defended the prisoner.

Robert Murray testified that he was a Deputy United States Marshal from 1861 to 1869, and that he arrested Olmstead, the engraver, on a charge of counterfeiting in connection with Nelse Stewart. The arrest was made in February, 1867, and Stewart was convicted in Brooklyn. On that occasion Olmstead was kept in custody for seven weeks. Portius P. Roberts, a broker and speculator, testified that it was he who first discovered the forged bonds, for issuing which the prisoner was now on trial. He negotiated a lot of the bonds for Mr. Seymour, alias "Steve Raymond," and also for a Mr. Williamson. Subsequently he discovered that the bonds were forged, and he gave information of the fact to Detective McDougal. Independent of whatever action the detective might take, he undertook himself to discover the forgers. Raymond put the first lot of forged bonds upon the market. He knew of his own knowledge that a large number of forged bonds were offered for sale. E. S. Hoyst, N. Haskins and Green went to Allentown to arrest Ed Hall, whom they brought to Jersey City. Pinkerton there met them, and, in a voice loud enough to be heard by Hall, said, "You can't bring him to New-York if you have not the papers." This ...ned them to take Hall before a local Magistrate, and Pinkerton then went over to the District Attorney and brought a letter from him asking the Magistrate to hold him. The Magistrate, however, decided that he could not do so, and he was discharged.

A. Nalbner, a real estate dealer in Indianapolis, stated that he knew "Spence" Pettus since 1872. He made his acquaintance at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, having been introduced to him by Col. Wood for the purpose of transacting some real estate business. He offered the witness $9,000 worth of bonds of Lynes County, Iowa, $60,000 of Central and Erie bonds, $200,000 of Mexican securities, and some bonds of the State of West Virginia. He sent to Lynes County for information concerning the bonds of that county and he found they were worthless. He then determined not to have anything to do with the other bonds. He heard Mrs. Pettus use profane language in regard to Roberts, and she swore that she would send him to State Prison. In March last she also said that she would send "the American Jew" and Billy Wood to the Penitentiary.

In answer to the District Attorney the witness said that in February, 1873, he offered to bail Spence Pettus if he put up $60,000 worth of bonds with him. The amount of the bail was $20,000, but the bonds proffered by Pettus were offered to him at so low a figure that he suspected they were not genuine. He declined to say whether his suspicion thus excited was the reason for his not buying the bonds. He was willing to take the bonds as security for bailing Pettus, although he suspected that they were not genuine. He went to Boston where Pettus was to be tried, but he did not see him.

Mr. Purdy drew the attention of the Court to the fact that one of the jurors spoke rather harshly to him for not continuing the case later in the afternoon.

The Court regretted that any juror should hold communication with any one except through the Bench.

Mr. Hall remarked that the communication was made in open court.

Judge Brady said that he did not care whether it was or not. No communication should pass between a juror and any one else, except through the Court.

The witness further stated that he never told Mrs. Pettus that he had negotiated bonds for the prisoner. She went to see Mrs. Pettus for the purpose of showing her some letters he had received from him. Mrs. Pettus told him he was a liar. He did not tell her it was better not to appear in the trial of Roberts. He had property which he estimated at over $300,000. He desired the release of Pettus, so that he might give evidence in certain insurance cases.

Daniel Davis, alias Dutch Dan, was called to the stand.

Mr. Purdy informed the Court that the name the witness gave was a false one, that he was a professional burglar and counterfeiter, but as he was now living with respectable people, and was endeavoring to reform, he asked the Court not to compel him to disclose his true name. The District Attorney and the Court assented to the statement of Mr. Purdy that the man's name should not be given, and he was allowed to be known as Davis.

Davis stated that he was a professional burglar, and knew Olmstead for years. For three years Olmstead was in the habit of hardening burglars' tools for him, and charged him at the rate of $2 for tempering a "drill."

Mr. Purdy offered to show by the witness that Olmstead concocted a burglary which Davis carried out. He also offered to prove that Olmstead shared in the proceeds of the burglary. The evidence was offered to controvert the testimony of Olmstead, who said he never did any business except legitimate business.

The District Attorney objected. He said he knew where counsel in that court received money, the proceeds of express robberies, yet no one charged them with participating in the robbery.

The Court excluded the offer, and in so doing took occasion to administer a sharp rebuke to Mr. Purdy, who said incidentally that he saw from the manner of the Judge that he did not believe the evidence of Olmstead. Judge Brady said he did believe Olmstead, but his belief in the matter should not, of course, affect the verdict of the jury.

The witness continued to say that he knew Andy Bush, a professional burglar. He met him last July with Smith, but he declined to work with the latter, as he was only a second-class burglar. On cross-examination by the District Attorney, the witness said that at present he was unemployed, and had done nothing for a year past. He lived by his wits, and made money, upon which he now lived, by opening safes. The witness narrated the circumstances connected with his association with other burglars, and unblushingly avowed his participation in all descriptions of burglaries.

John T. Hannan, a Wall street broker, stated that he sold the prisoner two bonds of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, which he subsequently discovered to have been forged. One of these was afterward discovered in the prisoner's box in the Safe Deposit Company.

The court then adjourned.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The New-York Historical Society met last evening, at the corner of Eleventh street and Second avenue, Mr. Frederick De Peyster, President, in the chair. A presentation was made to the society by the President of a series of the journals of the House of Commons, England, from the year 1547 to 1849, comprising 120 large folio volumes. A letter from Mr. Alexander J. Davis was read, in which he offered the society a collection of interesting documents relating to the Academy of Fine Arts with which he had been connected since 1836. The offer was accepted and Mr. Davis elected a life member of the society in recognition of the presentation. Mr. Emerson W. Keyes read a paper giving a sketch of the origin and progress of savings banks in the State and City of New-York. In 1816, Mr. Thomas Eddy, of this City, received a letter from Mr. Patrick Colquhoun, of London, a gentleman of high official position, in which the progress of the savings institutions, introduced a short time previous into England, were traced, and their advantages to the working classes clearly pointed out. This idea was taken up by Mr. Eddy, and after some hesitation on the part of the Government, savings banks were introduced. On the 3d day of July, 1819, the first savings bank established in this City was opened, and on that day eighty persons made deposits, amounting in the aggregate to $2,807. Since that time the savings banks had made wonderful progress, until to-day there were 155 institutions in the State, and the interest on deposits alone amounted to $16,000,000. During the first fifty years the interest on deposits in the savings banks amounted to about $70,000,000, while within the last five years it rose to $66,000,000. The thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Keyes for the paper presented by him, and a copy of it was ordered to be deposited in the archives of the society. A resolution of sympathy and regret was passed on the death, on the 12th inst., of Mr. James De Peyster, who had been for many years a member of the society. The meeting then adjourned until the first Tuesday in November.

ADMIRALTY DECISIONS.

Judge Blatchford rendered his decision yesterday in the case of William H. Parsons and others against the ship Sabioncello. It was a suit for damages done to bales of paper stock, the property of the plaintiffs, on a voyage on board the Sabioncello, from Leith, Scotland, to this port. It appeared by the evidence that the paper was improperly stowed away with some barrels of oil which were on board, and that the damage alleged was sustained by the spilling of the oil upon the paper. The Court finds that there was negligence, for which the vessel is liable. He therefore orders a decree to be entered for the libellants, with a reference to assess the amount of damages.

In the case of G. Stndthoof, the owner of the ship Sabioncello, against William H. Parsons, where suit was brought for the recovery of $272 76 for the freightage of the paper mentioned in the preceding case, the Court gave a decree for the libellants.

HARRY GENET'S PROPERTY SOLD.

The sale of Harry W. Genet's property has finally taken place, after about fifteen adjournments granted by District Attorney Phelps, at the urgent request and upon the representations of the friends of the fugitive, who kept promising from time to time that they would pay the claim. As they failed to do so, Deputy Sheriff James M. Stuart effected the sale yesterday at the City Hall. The property sold consisted of seven lots of land situated at the junction of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street. They were purchased by Robert C. Brown for $12,500. As the bail bonds on which the judgments were recovered amounted to $10,000 and $5,000 respectively, exclusive of costs, there is still a considerable deficit left unsatisfied; but, as the property sold was all the Sheriff had attached, the full amount could not be then realized, and a further levy will be required.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

THE STRIKE OF THE BRICKLAYERS—FOUR DOLLARS OFFERED FOR TEN HOURS' WORK—NO COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

The strike of the bricklayers, in accordance with the command of the Bricklayers' Union, seemed yesterday to be characterized by a renewed determination to hold out both on the part of the strikers and a number of the employers. The members of the union who continued to work on Monday for $3 50 per day, in anticipation of the "bosses" accepting the society's terms, in almost every instance struck work yesterday morning on being refused $4. The committee of the union were in session throughout the day and last evening at No. 295 Third avenue for the purpose of receiving reports. If the members of the committee are to be believed, these were to the effect that with the exception of about six building firms all have made up their minds to submit to the demands of the strikers. The obdurate builders, most of whom have since the strike employed non-society men at $3 50, were reported to be Conover, Broome and Crosby streets; Darrow, Forty-second street and Broadway, and Mark Eidlitz, Fifteth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Two others are, Peter O'Brien, who has the contract of Jay Gould's new building at the corner of Nassau and Spruce streets, and Felter, corner of Church and Cortlandt streets.

These firms were all represented at a meeting of the employers, held yesterday afternoon in the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, and gave their concurrence to a resolution fixing $4 as the pay for ten hours' work, and $3 50 as the rate for eight hours' work. Notification of this action on the part of the employers was transmitted to the Unionist Committee, who replied that they could not take any official notice of it because the society discontennanced ten hours' work per day under any circumstances. The eight-hour system is now an article of their constitution, and must be adhered to. The committee aver that even those builders who concurred in the resolution adopted at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange cannot long hold out, from the fact that out of the 3,000 bricklayers at present in the City, over 2,500 are stanch society men, and the other 500 either very incompetent hands, whom no responsible builder will care to employ, or apprentice boys. The strikers say that three of the latter are employed on the contract of Felter & Co., at the corner of Church and Cortlandt streets, instead of twelve society men, at $3 50 per diem, as was reported. This morning the committee will personally visit the employers, who still refuse to comply with its demands, and try to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty without any compromise. During the afternoon and evening the committee will be in session to receive reports from the several lodges, and to transact other business in connection with the movement.

END OF THE BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

The strike of the hog butchers at the abattoir in Jersey City terminated yesterday, the company having reinstated Peter Dalton, the foreman, on account of whose discharge the butchers struck.

THE LAST OUTRAGE BY TRADES-UNIONISTS.

Daniel Cronan, of No. 277 East Thirty-first street, the bricklayer who, with two confederates, dangerously beat and cut Michael Bowler, of No. 329 East Fifty-ninth street, on Monday night, while passing through Fifty-ninth street, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Smith at the Yorkville Police Court. Bowler was unable to appear against his assailant, and in default of a certificate from a surgeon that he is out of danger, Cronan was locked up without bail to await the result of Bowler's injuries.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

FORMATION OF NEW ASSOCIATIONS IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT—ACTION ON THE DEATH OF HON. D. B. MELLISH.

A meeting of the Republican Central Committee was held last night at No. 457 Fourth avenue, Col. Joel W. Mason, Vice President in the chair. After the ordinary routine business had been transacted, the Executive Committee reported in favor of amending the constitution of the District Associations so as to allow of the formation of three new associations in the annexed district, namely, one at Morrisania, one at West Farms, and one at King's Bridge. The committee also recommended that the constitution of the General Committee be so amended as to provide for forming two other new associations—one in the Twelfth Ward, and one in the Twenty-second Ward.

The report was adopted, and Mr. James R. Davies, the Secretary, was directed to furnish copies of the proposed amendments to the different District Associations, so that they might submit their action at the next meeting of the Central Committee.

The amendments were referred to the Executive Committee of the Central Committee, with power to amend the constitution in accordance with their provisions.

She selection of permanent head-quarters for the General Committee was referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Whittemore, on behalf of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, proposed an amendment to the constitution in reference to the election of members. The amendment provided for the support of all nominations of Republicans made by the Republican Primary, but was opposed in consequence of the refusal of many Republicans to join associations where they were pledged to support men who might not be Republicans. It was announced that four other district associations would unite in the request of the Seventeenth, so as to comply with the provisions of the constitution on the subject.

It was moved to enter the request of the Seventeenth Assembly District on the clerk's minutes, but after a debate, in which it was proposed that the Seventeenth should first secure the co-operation of four other districts before approaching the Central Committee, the request was tabled.

Mr. White referred to the death of Hon. David B. Mellish, in feeling terms, characterizing him as one of the most honest and faithful representatives of the party, and moved that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to take the necessary action, and report at next meeting. Mr. George McWaters being a personal friend of the deceased, was added to the committee, and the resolution was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

AN ITALIAN DANGEROUSLY BEATEN BY A POLICEMAN.

On Saturday evening, the 6th inst., Patrolman Michael Hogan, of the Sixth Precinct Police, arrested and brought to the Franklin Street Police Station one Gasparl Mazzoni, an Italian, living at No. 18 Baxter street, and preferred a charge of assault against him. The officer stated that while patroling Baxter street he saw Mazzoni strike a German who was passing, and then run into an alleyway. The officer followed him through the alleyway until he reached the open space between a front and rear tenement-house, where he attempted to arrest Mazzoni, but was set upon by a large number of Italians, several of whom drew knives and threatened his life. Hogan struck Mazzoni on the head with his club and obtaining assistance, took him to the station-house. The injured man was then sent to the Park Hospital, when his wound was dressed, after which he was locked up at the Police-station. The next morning the prisoner was taken to the Tombs Police Court, where he was reprimanded and discharged. He went home and took to his bed. He has been growing daily weaker, and fears of a fatal result being entertained by the attending physician, Coroner Eickhoff was informed of the case, and last evening took his ante-mortem deposition as follows:

"On Saturday night, the 6th inst, I was in the liquor store, No. 14 Baxter street, at about 11:30 o'clock, I was on the sidewalk in front of the place when someone pushed me down; I got up and sat down on the steps, when the man who keeps the store told me to go away. I went into the saloon with Louis Rettilagi. Before we went into the saloon an officer came along and struck my friend, and he ran away; the officer ran after me into the saloon; he caught me, knocked me down and struck me; I was then taken to the station-house and locked up."

Officer Hogan has been placed in charge of Capt. Kennedy, of the Sixth Precinct, and will be held in bail to-day by the Coroner, to await the result of the injuries.

LIFE INSURANCE CIRCULAR.

A circular agreed upon by the Chamber of Life Insurance was sent yesterday to the policyholders in the State of California insured in the companies belonging to the chamber, telling them that by acts of the Legislature of their State, approved March 28 and 30, 1874, it has been made impossible for respectable life insurance companies of other States to transact new business in California. They are therefore compelled to cease issuing new policies. The burdensome provisions of the new law do not apply to policies already issued, and their validity will be maintained.

ASTRONOMY.

A letter has been addressed by Col. Stebbins, of the Department of Parks, to Prof. Alfred G. Compton, of the College of the City of New-York, giving him permission to engage in astronomical investigations by day and night, with a party of students, on and about the great hill in the Central Park, at about One Hundredth street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. John Harper, the senior member of the publishing firm of Harper & Brothers, is seriously ill.

The steam-ships Minnesota and Lessing, which sailed for Europe yesterday, took 37,432 letters and 57 bags of papers.

The distribution of semi-annual certificates at Grammar School No. 13 will take place to-morrow at 9 A. M. in the male department.

A meeting of the officers of the Industrial Exhibition Company was held yesterday to devise measures for reviving the scheme.

A strawberry festival in aid of the Sabbath-school will be held in the lecture-room of the Macdougal Street Baptist Church this evening.

The case of Police Commissioners Charlick and Gardner, indicted for violation of the Election laws last Fall, has been postponed to Tuesday next.

In the United States District Court yesterday an illicit distillery at Nos. 609 and 611 West Thirty-eighth street and two lots of ground were condemned by default.

William Rard, who was charged with deserting from the ship Swarrow, was yesterday held in $400 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury by United States Commissioner Shields.

The bark Dorina, from Newcastle, England, at this port, yesterday, reports that on May 24, in latitude 42°, longitude 49°, she saw a large quantity of ice, one iceberg being about four miles long and 500 feet high.

The old Nathan mansion in Twenty-third street, where Benjamin Nathan was murdered, having stood idle and unoccupied since the tragedy, is now being rapidly demolished to give way to another structure.

During a fight yesterday afternoon between George Humphrey, of No. 15 Monroe street, and Florence Funck, of No. 100 in the same street, Humphrey knocked Funck down and broke his leg. Humphrey was arrested.

The proposed excursion of the Imperial Guard and their friends up the Sound, on the steamer Bellevue, to-morrow, has been postponed, in consequence of a large number of the members of the company being out of town.

Catharine E. Flynn, aged three years, living at No. 66 Morton street, was run over at the corner of Morton and Hudson streets, and sustained a compound fracture of her right leg. She was attended by Police Surgeon Walker and taken home.

James W. Crockett, aged forty, residing in Devoe street, Williamsburg, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, suffering from serious internal injuries received by falling from a ladder while engaged in painting at the Tremont House, Broadway.

Seligman & Co., bankers of this City, are suing the North and South Alabama Company for $150,000, commissions for negotiating bonds of the company. The suit is now on trial before Judge Robinson and a jury, in the Court of Common Pleas, Part I.

Col. James Lee, one of the old citizens of this City, died yesterday morning, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, at his residence, No. 28 West Eleventh street. It was through his endeavors that the Washington monument in Union square was erected.

Messrs. Ball, Black & Co. have retired from business, and transferred their good-will to Messrs. Black, Starr & Frost. These young men have acquired their business experience with the old house, and are very naturally interested in maintaining its old reputation.

In the case of the International Life and Trust Company against the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, reported in THE TIMES of yesterday, Judge Joseph F. Daly yesterday directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed—$3,000, interest, and costs, with extra allowance.

Frank Mayer, aged twenty-eight, of No. 26 Chrystie street, and August Stein, aged twenty-five, of No. 141 Chatham street, became engaged in a fight in Chatham street, yesterday morning. Stein stabbed Mayer in the head with a pocket-knife, inflicting a severe wound. Stein has not been arrested.

The death is announced of Mr. Arthur Kennedy Wallace, son of Rev. N. Wallace, of Belfast, and surgeon of the Cunard steam-ship Russia. Mr. Wallace was widely known and highly esteemed by all who had an opportunity of judging how well he filled the position of trust and responsibility which he held until within a short time of his decease.

The Board of Managers of the Ladies' Depository beg to inform their patrons that they are fully prepared to execute orders for work, and most respectfully solicit such orders now, at the commencement of the dull season, so that their beneficiaries may not be left without their means of support during the Summer months. The high reputation they have long ago acquired for beautiful needle-work need scarcely be alluded to, while they feel confident that their scale of prices will be found to compare favorably with those of other charitable institutions.

BROOKLYN.

There is a balance of $2,352,688 57 in the City Treasury.

The trial of Sarah Merrigan, for the murder of Margaret Hamill, is set down for trial to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

There were twenty-three fires during the month of May. The loss occasioned amounted to $9,380, covered by $43,000 insurance.

The annual Police inspection and parade will take place to-morrow. The men will be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council.

Public School No. 5 held its annual reception yesterday morning. The exercises were of a most interesting character, and the attendance of visitors was large.

Michael Farrell, a laborer, aged forty-five, was found dead yesterday morning in a stable on Magnolia street. Death is supposed to have resulted from intemperance.

A number of Democratic Aldermen attended the picnic on Monday of an association named after a Police Justice of the same political stripe. In consequence of their absence no quorum of the board could be obtained, and the transaction of much necessary business is delayed a week.

Philip and John Klanman, father and son, were arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, for the murder of William Platford, in Williamsburg, on the evening of the 23d May last. The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set down for Friday of this week.

In the case of Jasper K. Herbert against Gazaway B. Lamar, in which a motion was made some days ago for the examination of Gen. B. F. Butler by commission, the motion to settle interrogatories came up before Justice Pratt yesterday morning. The parties applying for the commission failed to put in an appearance, and the proceedings were dismissed.

Coroner Whitehill held an inquest yesterday in the case of James McNeal, who died at the City Hospital from stab wounds inflicted by David McCoy, alias "Kinky" Boylan, at the corner of Bridge road and Sands street, on the evening of the 12th of last month. The jury found a verdict in accordance with facts, and McCoy was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Catherine Kolb was brought up in Justice Riley's Court, yesterday, on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Benjamin Christman. Christman claims that she married him in California in 1873 while her first husband, one Frank Kolb, was living. Mrs. Kolb, who was accompanied by Mr. Kolb, denies that she ever married Christman. She was required to give $500 bail to appear for examination.

Thomas Edgely, John Green, William Reed, and John Jones, the burglars who broke into Mr. Edward Ridley's house at Gravesend, were brought to this city yesterday from New-York and examined by Inspector Weadly and Sergt. Frost. Jones made a confession, implicating the others and describing the manner in which the crime was committed. The prisoners will be brought before Justice Delmar today.

P. Van Pelt, Dockmaster of the Western District, has paid to the Controller wharfage receipts for May, amounting to $159 85. The receipts for the corresponding month of last year, when the Dockmaster was appointed by the Board of Aldermen, were $44 30. Since the Controller and President of the Board of Police have had charge of the City docks the wharfage receipts have increased more than fourfold.

Sigismund Kraus, alias Frederick Strouse, was yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury, by Justice Walsh, on a charge of bigamy. Three years ago he was married by a Jewish Rabbi to Fanny Selemstone, whom he subsequently deserted. One year ago he married Bridget McCarthy, at St. Peter's R. C. Church, in New-York, and was baptised under the name of Frederick Strouse. Recently the first wife heard of the second marriage and had Kraus arrested. In court yesterday both marriage certificates were presented. Kraus, however, persisted in pleading not guilty and, as stated, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LONG ISLAND.

Complaints are made of the smell of dead fish used as a fertilizer along the Long Island Railroad.

A large portion of the grading for the proposed steam-railroad from Bay Ridge to the Canarsie road at some point near East New-York, has been completed. The total cost will be about $150,000. The line of this project is to run from Bay Ridge to New-York, on the Wall street end, and another on the North River side.

The Suffolk County Sabbath-school Association will meet at Northport, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 23d and 24th insts., and the Queens County Association will meet in Hempstead on Wednesday, the 24th.

A canal-boat belonging to Henry C. Froost, of Hunter's Point, and laden with lime, took fire yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, and was burned to the water's edge. It was towed out of Newtown Creek, where it was lying, and burned in the middle of the stream.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of 9 and 10, three lady passengers on the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry-boats were relieved of their pocket-books. One lady, a Mrs. Everett, residing in Ravenswood, Long Island City, had her pocket-book containing $51 taken, and two others, one containing $1 and another of $7 65 were likewise taken. All the ladies are of the opinion that the robbery was committed by a woman, as no men were in the cabin at the time.

STATEN ISLAND.

Of about a dozen injunctions against Edgewater village, four of the cases will come up for a hearing to-day in the Supreme Court, at Brooklyn, before Judge Pratt.

The old Woodrow Church, at Rossville, the foundation of which is over 100 years old, and which was rebuilt about thirty years ago, and is the oldest Methodist Church on the island, is now undergoing extensive repairs and alterations.

The Supervisors of Middletown and Castleton have been authorized to raise $25,000 in each of those towns for the purpose of macadamizing the Richmond turnpike—town bonds for the payment being issued to the amount of $30,000.

The table of equalization proposed by Mr. Crowell M. Conner, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, shows the total amount of tax levied in Castleton to be $102,082 82; in Middletown, $36,770 49; in Southfield, $60,599 30; Northfield, $51,823 39; in Westfield, $31,019 37; total, $304,299 97. The ratio of taxation in mills in the various towns is from 38 to 48—the former being the rate in Westfield, and the latter in Northfield. The amount of assessed real estate in the county is $6,794,199; of personal estate, $523,345—the aggregate amount being $7,319,444.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Charles Moore, a convict just out of the State Prison, has been arrested and committed to the Westchester County Jail on a charge of burglary and grand larceny, in having broken into the railroad ticket office at Mamaroneck and stealing therefrom sundry articles, valued at about $50.

Coroner Brennecke was called yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of an unkown man which was found floating in Pelham Bay. The deceased was attired in a fine black cloth suit. The valuable gold watch and set of diamond studs were found upon him. He had only been in the water a few days. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual exposition in Newark opens on the 25th of August.

A boy named John Schmidt, aged twelve years, was committed to the county jail in Newark yesterday to await trial on a charge of stealing $88 from the money drawer of Barbara Schatter.

The body of the man who was killed by the horse-car in Jersey City Sunday night has been identified as that of Richard McGinnis, a resident of Hoboken. He was twenty-one years of age.

The Long Branch Horse Railroad Company have filed articles of association with the Secretary of State, at Trenton. The road is to run from Sea Bright to Long Branch, thence to Deal, and thence to Ocean Grove, in Monmouth County. The capital stock is $300,000, of which $30,000 has already been subscribed.

A number of the leading Democratic politicians of Essex County held a meeting in Newark, Monday night, for the purpose of taking into consideration the prospects of the three Newark gentlemen who have been named in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination, viz.: Nehemiah Perry, John McGregor, and Andrew A. Smalley. The question of geographical location and all the issues likely to enter into the campaign were fully discussed, but the general feeling seemed to be noncommittal.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY OF COAL.

Eight men—named respectively Charles Burns, Thomas Lacy, William Donnelly, John Keyan, William Shelly, Thomas Dunn, Thomas Burns, and Patrick Williams—were yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Smith, charged by Henry L. Herbert, agent of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, with stealing from that company twenty-five tons of coal. The accused are in the employ of complainant as drivers of coal-carts, and were last week entrusted with 700 tons of coal to deliver to the Nursery and Child's Hospital, corner of Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue. The receipts were signed by one of the lady managers of the institution, who neglected to first ascertain if the coal had been delivered. The robbery was discovered by the agent, who failed to receive the customary order for coal from certain grocers and bakers who were the company's patrons. Inquiry among them revealed the fact that they had been supplied by some of the drivers named for from $3 to $5 per ton. Mrs. Mary Burns, of No. 323 East Thirty-ninth street, identified Keyan as the man from whom she had purchased one ton for $3. Dunn, Thomas Burns, and Williams were discharged, there being no evidence against them. The remainder were held in $300 bail each to answer. Justice Smith refused to entertain charges of receiving stolen property against those persons who purchased the coal.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The festivities of the New-York City Schuetzen Corps, at Jones' Wood, yesterday, attracted a large attendance of visitors, who, until late in the evening, enjoyed themselves with music and dancing at the Belvidere, which building was tastefully decorated for the occasion with drapery, flags, and bann rs, bearing the colors of different nations. The festival grounds were illuminated in the evening, and an animated scene presented itself until a ter 9 o'clock, when the rain made an end of it. The shooting contest was resumed at 11 o'clock A. M., and was continued until 6 P. M. In addition to the New-York Schuetzen Corps, a number of riflemen belonging to other organizations, among whom were the Staten Island Schuetzen Corps, the Greenville (N. J.) Schuetzen Corps, the Salamander Riflemen, and the Independent Schuetzen Corps, participated. The members of the New-York City Schuetzen Corps confined their practice to the double-headed eagle, while several targets are reserved for the visiting riflemen, with numerous valuable prizes, which will be awarded at the close of the contest this evening. The culminating point of to-day's festivities will be the coronation of the Schuetzen King, the higaest prize of the contest at the double-headed eagle. The coronation ceremonies are to be performed by an array of white-robed young ladies, and are intended to be more than ordinarily attractive.

THE DISHONEST DOMESTIC NUISANCE.

Caroline Meyers, a domestic, who has gained considerable notoriety for dishonesty, was placed at the b